









# DURRANT IS DOOMED

SUPREME COURT HAS REFUSED HIM A NEW TRIAL.

The Murderer of Blanche Lamont and Marie Williams Must Now Go to the Gallows.

JUDGE'S RULINGS CONFIRMED.

DATE OF EXECUTION CAN NOW BE FIXED.

The Capital Does not Yet Give Up Hope of a Review of the Story of His Frenzied Double Crime.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The Supreme Court this afternoon affirmed the decision of the lower court in the case of Theodore Durrant found guilty of the murder of Blanche Lamont in Emmanuel Church almost two years ago. He appealed from the verdict of guilty, alleging errors in the rulings of the trial judge and filling a voluminous bill of exceptions. The trial judge, however, was confirmed in all his rulings and the verdict approved by the Supreme Court. The case will now be sent back to the Superior Court, which will fix a date for Durrant's execution.

Friday afternoon, April 11, 1895, the body of Minnie Williams, a young girl, was found in a closet in the pastor's study of the Emmanuel Church. The girl had been outraged and murdered, the arteries in the wrists being cut. Two days later, just before the church services began, the body of Miss Blanche Lamont, who had been missing for several days, was found in the belly of the church. She had been strangled to death.

Theodore Durrant, a young medical student, who was superintendent of Emmanuel Church Sunday-school, had been on very friendly terms with both of the murdered girls and was suspected of the crime. He was arrested while on a trip to Mount Diablo with the Signal Corps, and had been warned with a heliograph by his comrades of the Signal Corps from Telegraph Hill, he betrayed no concern and calmly awaited the arrival of the officers.

In his overcoat, which had been left at home, was found Minnie Williams's purse. A pawnbroker identified Durrant as a man who had tried to sell him a diamond ring which had belonged to Blanche Lamont.

It was proved at the trial that Durrant accompanied the girls to school from school on the day she disappeared and that he met Minnie Williams at the ferry the evening on which she was murdered. The evening Durrant had arrived late at a meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society. He was flushed and disheveled. He asked permission to brush his hair and wash his hands before he entered the meeting.

The discovery of the murders caused tremendous excitement, and after a long and sensational trial, Durrant was convicted of the murder of Blanche Lamont. He was sentenced to be hanged a year ago last February, but has been granted several stays of execution pending the hearing of his appeal for a new trial by the Supreme Court. All this time he has been confined in the County Jail, where he has maintained his usual composure, devoting his time to study and religious reading.

When Durrant was informed by the head jailer of the Supreme Court's decision he burst into tears and said this was a very cruel world. He said that some day the truth would prevail and he would be vindicated. He seemed to take some comfort from the fact that Chief Justice Beatty would in a few days file a dissenting opinion.

Durrant has ever since his arrest manifested the most supreme confidence in his ultimate acquittal, and when he was convicted in the Superior Court declared that the Supreme Court would grant him a new trial.

The attorneys for Durrant intend to employ every legal means to stop the execution of the sentence of death. Eugene Deuprey, one of his attorneys, so asserts:

"I am adamant in my belief that this young man is innocent," said Mr. Deuprey, "and that his death by hanging would be murder. I shall therefore fight for him to the last resource."

Mr. Deuprey explained briefly his purpose. "I have read the opinion of Justice Henshaw," he said, "though with some haste. I notice that many of the points made on behalf of the defendant are taken from the evidence. Points of law are dismissed briefly or not mentioned at all. The evidence as summarized, to use the language of Justice Henshaw, is of importance. But meager attention is given to our contention of the effect on the jury of public clamor and the effect on the newspaper. Within twenty days, the time allowed by law, we shall present our petition for a rehearing setting forth these matters that seem to be overlooked, or at least not considered. We cannot, with propriety, comment upon the short time given by the court to the consideration of the case although it seems remarkable that a record of such length could receive attention in the time given it, when other cases of importance have been under consideration by the court."

The petition for a rehearing is denied. We shall apply to the Federal courts on a constitutional question, the apportionment of the case among the necessary, taking the case through the District Court and the Circuit Court to the Supreme Court of the United States.

THE SCHEME DIDN'T WORK.

An Ingenious Attempt to Kidnap a Child Failed.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—A daring and ingenious attempt to kidnap a child today was frustrated through the vigilance of an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Vice. The child was a little girl 4 years of age and known as Emma Holstrom, now Mrs. d'Arvey, who gave the child into the custody of Mrs. Nancy Holstrom very shortly after it was born.

A controversy over the custody of little Emma has been pending before Judge Coffey for some weeks. The parties to it are Mrs. d'Arvey and Mrs. Holstrom. Hearing of the case was set for Friday, and in the mean time, Mrs. Holstrom retained the custody of the child.

This afternoon Judge Coffey was called upon for an order commanding that little Emma be immediately produced in court. Acting under this order an officer attached the child in the possession of Mrs. Frederika Van Valkenburg. The woman was found with the child on her way to the ferry preparatory to taking passage for Fremont. Fortunately the officer knew little Emma or he would never have recognized her in the child with Mrs. Van Valkenburg. Instead of finding a girl with long dark curls, he found a child in boy's

clothes, with short hair and wearing a jaunty sailor hat. As the child, who had evidently been tutored, persisted in denying her identity, the court was compelled to appoint a physician to determine her sex before making an order, remanding her to the custody of the police matron until tomorrow.

ATROCIOUS MURDERS.

A Mexican Bandit Creates a Reign of Terror.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] SAN DIEGO, March 3.—Three atrocious murders were committed recently by Pedro Gutierrez, a bandit of Jalisco, Mex., and Mexican officers are only after him in all directions from the town of Santa Maria de Guadalupe.

A few days ago a commissioner of police, learning of Gutierrez's previous crimes, secured papers for his arrest, and started to serve them. Gutierrez went to a ball that night, browbeating the dancers and forcing the girls to dance with him. He learned that an officer was after him, and securing his rifle he went out into the street, and fired at Antonio Tinajero. The latter fell with a bullet through the heart. Señora Librada Ochoa was near, and went up to the dying man and tried to carry him into a doorway. The murderer shot and killed her. She was about to give birth to a child.

The populace was terror-stricken and Gutierrez made his escape on horseback. He said he was going to find the commissioner and kill him. Soon afterward he encountered a boy named Maximiliano, whom he killed. He also wounded a man and woman passing by, though not one of his victims was trying to arrest him. Gutierrez escaped into the hills, and may elude his pursuers.

PROSPERITY AT YUMA.

A Complete Revival from the Recent Setback.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.] YUMA (Ariz.), March 3.—[Special Dispatch.] Yuma county is beginning to recover from the setback occasioned several years ago by involving in litigation thousands of acres of wonderfully rich land adjacent to the town of Yuma, known as the Algodones land grant. Some of the irrigation schemes which have been projected for years are now nearing consummation. The first canal to materialize is now being constructed in the Lower Colorado Valley, twelve miles south of Yuma. It is gravity canal, taking water from the rich sediment-laden Colorado River, and is intended to convert from eight to ten thousand acres of desert land into the beautiful farms of which Yuma county soil is capable. More projects of like character and far greater magnitude will soon follow.

BARBOCK OUSTED.

Reginald Webster Is Superintendent of the San Francisco Schools.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—In the Superior Court today Judge Hubbard decided that Reginald Webster is entitled to the office of Superintendent of Schools, and that Madison Babcock, who now holds the office, usurps it. Babcock was appointed by the Board of Education to fill the unexpired term of A. J. Moulder, deceased. Babcock claimed he was entitled to serve out the remaining two years of Moulder's term, without an election endorsement. In November Webster was elected for the remaining two years of Moulder's term.

IT WILL BE TRIED IN THE SAN FRANCISCO COURTS.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The suit of David Castro against the San Francisco and San Joaquin Railway Company has been transferred to this city for trial from the Superior Court of San Joaquin county. Castro is suing to recover \$20,000 damages for personal injuries received while in the company's employ. A car was stopped on a bridge at Castro's request, and the car to help a fellow-workman, and, not knowing the car was on a bridge, stepped off and received a fall to the river bed, forty feet below.

DOPE COMES HIGH.

Price of Opium Doubled on Account of Scarcity.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—At the present market price of \$25 a pound, the value of opium seized by the customs officials last Saturday, as being illegally imported, is \$500,175. In all 23,475 pounds were seized. Before the seizure, opium sold at \$12 a pound, the action of the Federal authorities has caused a great scarcity of the drug, and the Chinatown fiends are compelled to pay any price the holders of opium dictate, \$25 a pound being the ruling figure.

TRAGEDY AT TACOMA.

Trouble Over Business Matters Culminated in Murder.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] TACOMA (Wash.), March 3.—W. C. Robinson shot George M. Bearce in the back this morning, probably fatally wounding him. Robinson was in the city, and Bearce is in the hospital. The trouble arose over a business transaction. The shooting occurred in Bearce's office, where Robinson called to effect a financial settlement. The trouble between the two men is said to have been of long standing.

ARIZONA LEGISLATURE.

Capital Bond Bill Passed—Sunday Rest Bill Killed.

PHOENIX, March 3.—A bill for the issuance of \$100,000 5-per-cent. bonds for the erection of a Territorial capitol at Phoenix has passed both houses of the Legislature. The bill for the creation of the county of Butte, embracing the cities of Tempe and Mesa, was defeated; the bill taxing national bank stock passed the House. The Sunday Rest Bill was killed.

Pure Food Crusade.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The health department is conducting a crusade against vendors of impure food supplies, and today fifteen grocers who are accused of selling bogus honey, tomato catsup, maple syrup, etc., were arrested on warrants sworn to by Inspector Dockery. Dockery has about fifty other grocers on his list, and is awaiting the result of a chemical analysis before causing their arrest.

Reward for Barn-burners.

SALINAS, March 3.—Jesse D. Carr today offers \$1000 reward for information leading to the arrest of the incendiary who caused the destruction of his mammoth barn on Monday night last.

An Arizona Pioneer Gone.

PHOENIX, March 3.—John A. Lutzgering, one of the oldest citizens of Arizona, a wealthy and prominent local resident, died today.

A Lone Passenger.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—L. Hudson left on the steamer Eureka for San Pedro.

## Under eminent scientific control.



The most certain and comfortable cathartic in cases of constipation and sluggish liver or piles.

(SPORTING RECORD.)

### THE FIGHT PROMOTER

DAN STUART ABLE TO BE ON HIS LEGS AGAIN.

He Visits the Scene of the Coming Fight to Inspect the Arena.

A GREAT DEMAND FOR SEATS.

WOMEN ARE BEGINNING TO SEND IN THEIR ORDERS.

Stories That Fitzsimmons Is Daily-ing with the Flaming Bowl Arouse Manager Julian's Anger-Fight Notes.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] CARSON (Nev.), March 3.—Dan Stuart, who has been ill for the past fortnight, walked to his office this afternoon and was the center of attraction of strangers and citizens. It was thought that the promoter of the great carnival, which is to take place on the 17th and 18th of March, would be forced to go to San Francisco for treatment. His laborious efforts to carry his carnival to a success have been a burden to him and, unfortunately, he has fallen a victim to a common ailment in the mountains which in the East would be called pneumonia. Mr. Stuart, however, while feeble and still feeling the effects of this ailment, will probably remain here until he considers himself well enough to undertake a journey to California.

While he has been confined to his apartments, Stuart has been directing the movements of his clerks from a sick bed. He expressed himself as well pleased with the looks of things at the race track where the big amphitheater is being constructed. A day ago the owners of the property decided to change its name and the track will hereafter be known as Seymour Park.

Contractor P. J. Donohue of San Francisco drove with Stuart to the track this afternoon, and, although the big Texan did not leave the carriage, he was enabled to get a first-class idea of the general appearance of the structure. Donohue stated that the structure would be completed by next Monday, and there is every reason to believe that his prediction in this connection will be realized.

The force of clerks in Dan Stuart's office has been kept busy every day for a week past answering the astonishingly large number of letters and telegrams sent in from all parts of this country, Canada and Mexico, and even from England. Some of the letters are very interesting and some are humorous. Inquired among other things how much two \$20 seats to see the fight would cost. In reply to this communication one of the clerks wrote that the two seats would cost \$40. Another bit of information which was given out at Stuart's office today would seem to indicate that many women will take advantage of the opportunity to see a real glove contest. One of the clerks said that at least fifty letters from all parts of the country had been received, and that many of them were booked for the big show on St. Patrick's day.

BOB IS NOT DRINKING.

Bob Fitzsimmons was very much annoyed today by a story that had been widely circulated to the effect that he had received an offer of \$100,000 to fight in his training so far as an indulgence in stimulants was concerned. When he came to town last night the New Zealand boxer was in a happy frame of mind, but this is not an unusual condition for him, and there was no good reason to believe that his playful remarks had been taken seriously. Under ordinary circumstances Bob's manager is an even-tempered fellow, but today he lost control of himself and started on a tirade against the man who originated the tale. Up to a late hour tonight he had not discovered the author of what was described as a most malicious fabrication.

"Fitz" is in good condition," said Julian to the representative of the Associated Press. "He never was a drinking man and has not the least inclination to indulge in alcoholic beverages. I would not be in the least surprised if some of the smart men over here were to bet that he would be in the market, just as they circulated the story that Bob was trying his best to break an arm or leg in order to get out of fighting that big duffer. I'm going to be on the warpath after this for some of these imaginative fellows, and although I have not any medals on me for fighting, I'll guarantee to make it lively for somebody if I can only get a whisky in my mouth, excepting, of course, two after his arrival in Carson, when he took two or three drinks of hot Scotch for his cold. Nobody need have any fear that he will be ready to fight two weeks from today. My only regret is that I haven't a million dollars to bet on him, because the money would be just as good as in our pockets now."

BOB'S BODY GUARD.

Bob's dog Yarrum seems to have taken a great dislike for newspaper men and kodak fiends. The great Dane has attacked several correspondents who visited Cook's place, and it is likely that a number of the visitors at Fitzsimmons's quarters will be well heeled, as they say in Nevada, so as to defend themselves against possible injury against the big brute.

The tall, auburn-haired fighter varied his programme today by indulging in a bicycle ride for a short distance over the muddy road. The wheeling was so bad that he was obliged to return to the ranch, where he left his horse and took a six-mile sprint around the foot hills. The warm, sunny weather had a good effect upon the New Zealander,

and upon his return to his quarters he did not wait for the afternoon programme to go through the regular day's programme, but would finish up before lunch. The next two hours were, therefore, devoted to bag-punching, boxing and wrestling with his trainers. An hour or so after lunch Fitzsimmons took another short run, bringing up at the State penitentiary, where he was given a hot bath and a good rub-down. A good many visitors who journeyed to the ranch this afternoon returned to town disappointed at not seeing Fitzsimmons at work.

CORBETT RESUMED WORK.

Jim Corbett made a change in his usual work. In the first place, he took a twelve-mile run through some of the picturesque foothills close to Carson, where he and his companion, Al Hampton of San Francisco, returned to their quarters covered with mud, but the champion said that he enjoyed the outdoor work very much. Hereafter, instead of putting in two or three hours each morning at the handball court, Jim will exercise on foot.

Mrs. Corbett and Miss Helen Corbett will leave for San Francisco tomorrow.

In conversation with the Associated Press representative today, Corbett spoke of his future intentions, so far as his place of residence is concerned. "Win or lose," said he, "I'll make my home in New York or New York. Of course, my sympathies are with the West, but I prefer the East as a place of residence."

"I'll not visit Europe next summer, no matter how the fight goes."

NO CHAMPIONSHIP BELT.

Acting upon the advice of Dan Stuart Assemblyman Dempsey will not present his proposed bill providing for a championship belt. Stuart expressed his opinion that the championship belt had done enough for pugilism up to the present time, and that if the contemplated bill went through, it might tend to arouse public sentiment against the whole business. Stuart also pointed out that it was not fair to ask the State to set aside any money for the present contest, when there was already a handsome purse up.

Green and Hawkins are working hard and conscientiously at their quarters at Empire, and it looks as though they both will be very fit when they meet Smith and Flaherty in the ring. It is probable that a world's combination in the pools will be the three Californians—Corbett, Hawkins and Green, with slight odds in their favor.

BOB'S PECULIAR METHODS.

Bob Fitzsimmons's methods of training are the cause of comment and are the people of Carson. He runs into town every day, usually covered with perspiration and stands or sits about until he is ready to return to his quarters. He is usually without an overcoat. His dress does not appear to be a sufficient protection for an ordinary man against the cold, but he is in the best of the cause of a great deal of throat trouble.

Green and Hawkins are hard at work at Empire. They are already in good condition as regards weight, and are training with a view to climatizing themselves.

FLAHERTY STILL ABSENT.

CARSON (Nev.), March 3.—All the principals in the fight scheduled to take place March 17 and 18, with the exception of Flaherty, are now in training in and about Carson. "Mysterious Billy" Smith, looking big and manly, was out for a run this morning. He says he can take on any of the pounds of surplus by the time of the fight. He expects to do training in town for the present. Corbett resumed work this morning and the better for his day's rest. He took to the road today for a short run. Fitzsimmons has received word that his wife is on her way from New York and remarked that he would win the fight with his wife in Carson. The arena, to outward appearance, is about completed.

BETTING IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, March 3.—More big money was bet on the fight today than at any time since the books were opened, and if they are continued until the day of the fight, a quarter of a million dollars will change hands in this city alone on the result. Never before in the history of pugilism has so much money been offered as on this contest.

A LONG-LOST BROTHER.

DANVILLE (Ill.) March 3.—The introduction and passage of the bill legalizing prize fighting in Nevada has enabled Detective George Garrard of Carson to locate a brother who he had not heard of indirectly since he left this city in 1859. When the officer read of the passage of the bill, he thought it might be his brother who was champion of the measure, and opened up a correspondence, which has resulted in his obtaining the information that the Nevada Levee is his own kin. He has two other brothers, whom he has not heard from since the close of the war. Officer Garrard is a policeman, who shot and wounded William Niccum on Saturday while he was fleeing from justice. The officer is now under bonds for \$1000 for assault with a deadly weapon.

WALCOTT OUT-POINTED.

The Brunette Pug Badly Punished by Tommy West.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] NEW YORK, March 3.—Tommy West of New York met and clearly outpointed Joe Walcott (colored) of Boston, in a twenty-round boxing bout at the Broadway Athletic Club tonight. West was always entitled to more points than Walcott, and when Referee Dick Roche gave his decision there was no dissenting voice from any of the 3000 persons who witnessed the mill. The men weighed in at 150 pounds.

In the first round West staggered Walcott with a beautiful left smash in the jaw, which sent the colored boy through the ropes. Walcott came up in good shape for the second round, and men up to and including the ninth round, with honors about even. West took the lead in the eleventh round by his man about the ring, swinging repeatedly on the head and body. The battle from this point was well contested, but generally West's dissenting voice from any of the 3000 persons who witnessed the mill.

In the fourteenth round Walcott forced the fighting, and in a clinch landed on the wind. The crowd yelled for West, and he was given the victory. In the fifteenth West punched Walcott to a standstill, and when they quite the negro was spitting blood. The next four rounds saw Walcott mainly on the defensive with West landing hard on mouth and face at will.

Twentieth round—Walcott led off with a light one on the face. West replied with two lefts on the nose. West replied

hard for a right on the nose, and Walcott clinched. After they broke away West sent in two hard lefts on Walcott's stubby nose, which put it out of gear, and followed this up with right and left smashes to the body. Walcott rushed and hugged him as his blows did not land. He was clearly outpointed, and when the bout was at an end the referee decided in West's favor. The verdict was received with loud and long-continued applause.

INGLESIDE RACES.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The weather was fine at Ingleside; the track heavy. Six furlongs: Queen Nubla won, Roy Caruthers second, Tulare third; time 1:18. Half a mile, for two-year-olds: Niton won, On Gwa Nita second, Old Jack third; time 0:42. Six furlongs: Woodland Belle won, Mainstay second, Naranja third; time 1:19. Mile and a quarter—hurdle: Tuxedo Hells second, Governor Budd third; time 2:15. One mile: Benamela won, Babe Murphy second, Hazard third; time 1:46. Six furlongs: Doublet won, Sallie Chicquet second, Lovdial third; time 1:31.4.

A BAD MAN TO TACKLE.

THERE WILL BE NO TROUBLE AT THE BIG FIGHT.

But Masterson Has Been Appointed Chief of Police and He is a Terror to the Tough Element—He is a Killer from Wayback.

[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.] CARSON (Nev.), March 3.—[Special Dispatch.] But Masterson of Denver will arrive in the city tomorrow. The statement today that he is to have charge of the police arrangements at the big fight caused a sensation, especially among that class who are looking for trouble. They may be certain of getting it if they attempt to take a fall out of the crowd. Masterson will select, for his men, those who have been there before, has smelled powder smoke, and has returned it liberally in the past when occasion demanded it.

He was the cowboy Sheriff of Dodge City, Kan., when it was a rip-roaring cattle town at the end of the Texas trail. During his term of office there he killed twenty-seven men in enforcing law, until he became a terror to evildoers, and a man whose every gesture was obeyed by the tough element. He also put a quietus on toughs in Creede.

At Livingston, Stuart's representative, said today: "Masterson is just the man for the place. He will stand no interference and fears nothing." Chief of Police Kenny was surprised when asked as to whether Masterson would have charge, but promptly answered: "But Masterson will have control of the police at the Ingleside."

This means that all talk of disturbance will cease, for the man that killed seven men at one sitting at the Santa Fé water tank at Dodge, will not let a little thing like a jawing match, or even a message at arms, interfere with his duties at this point. He is personally acquainted with both fighters and as far as known, partial to neither.

WHAT IS DOLMEN?

Structures Found in India, Palestine, Persia and Peru.

On the continent the term dolmen is almost universally applied to the whole construction, including the covering, mound or cairn, says Hutchinson's Prehistoric Man and Beast. Such French and other writers speak of a chambered mound or tumulus as a dolmen. But since it is probable that some never were covered up, it seems better to make a distinction, as we do in this country. In France there are said to be about four thousand dolmens, many of which would in England be called chambered tumuli. The Indian dolmens, which are not covered up, resemble those of Western Europe. Capt. Meadows Taylor examined a large number in India and obtained particulars of no less than 219 in the Dekkan. About half of them had openings on one side, even passage to the free entrance or exit of the soul (as people thought them), just as in the Egyptian Pyramid there was a passage to the chamber containing the mummy. With regard to the distribution of these structures, it is said that none is to be found in Eastern Europe beyond Saxony. They reappear in the Crimea and Circassia, whence they have been traced through Central Asia to India. They have also been noticed by travelers in Palestine, Arabia, Persia, Australia, Penryn Islands, Madagascar and Peru.

A Reader of Hats.

[Tit-Bits.] "Yes, said the reader of hats, 'I can tell the moment I look at a hat what kind of man the wearer was, how old, whether tall or short and other characteristics. Oh, it's no trick, I don't know how I came by the faculty.'"

"It must be a gift," suggested one of the company.

"Like second sight or mind reading," objected another.

"Bring on your hat," said a third; "I'm anxious to see how it works."

A large number of hats were produced from one source or another, large hats, soft hats and stiff hats, and their ownership was successfully concealed.

The hat reader took a rather broad-brimmed straw hat from the lot and began to inspect it.

"This," he said, "is the hat of a tramp."

"How do you know?"

"By unmistakable signs. The brim is turned up at the back; that comes from often sleeping in hay mows or under trees; the crown is pulled down to show the face from too close inspection."

"Wonderful. Go on."

"Its owner was often hungry. He has gnawed the brim. He was dishonest, for he hid things in the crown. The shape of the crown shows that he had the pointed skull of an idiot. Am I right?"

"I guess so, old boy," said the host of the occasion. "That's my hat, and when I was on my walking tour this summer, I did nearly all you mention. Try another."

The mosque of St. Sophia at Constantinople was laid up in mortar performed with muck. It was built a thousand years ago, and yet the musky smell is still noticeable.

### POWER-HOUSE BURNED.

FIRE DISASTER IN THE CITY OF BROTHERLY LOVE.

Two Lives Lost, Quarter of a Million Dollars' Worth of Property Destroyed and Nearly All the Car Lines Tied Up.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.] PHILADELPHIA, March 3.—The big power-house of the Union Traction Company, at the junction of Thirteenth and Mount Vernon streets and Ridge avenue, was destroyed by fire tonight. Two men lost their lives and several others were slightly injured. The dead are:

A. B. WINDER, aged 35 years, who was knocked down and run over by a fire engine.

Another man, whose body has not been identified, killed by a falling wall. The damage will amount to about \$250,000, fully insured.

All the principal lines of the city are tied up, and as the fire broke out shortly after 6 o'clock thousands were compelled to walk to their homes. The fire was the direct result of the blowing out of the light dynamo in the power-house. Sparks flew in every direction and in an instant the place was in flames. The house is a three-and-a-half story brick structure.

The steam pipes extending from over a dozen big boilers in another part of the building, but separated from the dynamo, broke with a roar that sounded like an explosion. This frightened the horses attached to a chemical engine and caused them to run away, resulting in the death of Winder and the injury of several others.

The building was valued at about \$100,000, and the electrical machinery consisted principally of four big dynamo valves at about \$30,000 each, four smaller ones, \$15,000 each; switch boards, \$75,000; testing machinery, \$10,000; and a fifteen-ton traveling crane, \$12,000.

When the car lines affected will be able to start again can only be conjectured. President Walsh says all will be running by tomorrow morning, but that the service will not be as complete as it was before the fire.

THE GOLD RESERVE.

[New York Mail and Express.] Unless something new unforeseen occurs the gold reserve will soon amount to \$150,000,000. With that solid foundation to begin with, and a tariff law that will diminish the likelihood of gold exports by giving the government an income at least equal to its expenses, the country will presently be able to resume business on a cash basis. Then trade and industry will boom, even the free-trader will smile through his tears and prosperity will become a household word.

Now

Is the time when you should take a Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion.

That scrofulous, bile, that liver difficulty, that bilious tendency, that tired feeling, are all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who are cured say, which proves that



## CIRCULATION.

Sworn Weekly Statement of the Circulation of the Los Angeles Times.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES.

I, HARRY CHANDLER, being duly sworn, depose and say that the daily bona fide editions of the Los Angeles Times for the week ending February 27, 1937, were as follows:

Sunday, February 21	23,200
Monday, " 22	17,000
Tuesday, " 23	16,900
Wednesday, " 24	17,100
Thursday, " 25	17,100
Friday, " 26	17,100
Saturday, " 27	17,400

Total for the week..... 125,000

Daily average for the week..... 17,857

I, HARRY CHANDLER, being duly sworn, depose and say that the Los Angeles Times for the week ending February 27, 1937, were as follows:

NOTE: THE TIMES is a seven-day paper. The above aggregate, viz., 125,000 copies, is based on the actual circulation of the paper during the week ending February 27, 1937, and is not a statement of the circulation of the paper for the entire year.

THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which has regularly published sworn statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years.

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## WANTED.

WANTED - COMPETENT GIRL TO DO COOKING and general housework; good wages. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - Help, Male and Female.

WANTED - ENGLISHMAN AND WIFE FOR English family of 2; wife first-class cook; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - Situations, Male.

WANTED - BY A GOOD TYPK, SITUATION in office or factory; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - A POSITION BY JAPANESE young man as cook; has good experience; large family and boarding house, or small hotel or mining camp. Y. 416 S. SPRING ST.

WANTED - POSITION BY JAPANESE housewife as cook and general housework; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - BY HONEST JAPANESE, BEST position as cook and general housework; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - A SITUATION BY JAPANESE housewife as cook and general housework; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - TELEGRAPHY BOOKKEEPER, shorthand, private lessons; rapid progress; day and evening. Address H. box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - BY SINGLE GERMAN, SITUATION in office or factory; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - BY FIRST-CLASS JAPANESE housewife as cook and general housework; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - A POSITION ON RANCH BY man and wife; man good ranch hand, woman good cook. Address H. box 28, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - A SITUATION; UNDERSTAND the care of horses, cows, bugs and general housework; references given. Address BOX 289, CHRYSLER BLDG.

WANTED - SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER or clerk; competent; 12 years' experience. Address H. box 22, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - POSITION BY JAPANESE AS housewife as cook and general housework; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - VALET, YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, is open to an immediate engagement. Address SHIN, 513 S. Main St.

WANTED - BY AN EXPERIENCED JAPANESE housewife as cook and general housework; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - Situations, Female.

WANTED - BY JAPANESE, SITUATION in office or factory; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - BY JAPANESE, SITUATION in office or factory; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER for elderly couple or small family by elderly woman; references given. Address BOX 289, CHRYSLER BLDG.

WANTED - SITUATION BY MIDDLE-AGED lady as housekeeper or nurse; best of references. Address C. box 34, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - POSITION AS HOUSEKEEPER or invalid's nurse by a competent woman. Address H. box 12, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - A SITUATION, COOKING AND housework; by competent woman; good wages. 1731 S. LOS ANGELES ST.

WANTED - SITUATION BY COMPETENT housewife as cook and general housework; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - A POSITION BY WIDOW AS housekeeper for widower. Call 553 S. OLIVE.

WANTED - SITUATION BY COMPETENT person, good cook; good references. Call 418 W. 21ST ST.

WANTED - To Purchase.

WANTED - A PAIR OF GOOD STEADY work horses, about 1100 lbs.; must be a day-breaker; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - TO BUY 1000 TO 2000 ACRES good land in Los Angeles county, well located; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - SECOND-HAND SAFE, MECHANICAL; must be well made. Address C. box 34, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - TO PURCHASE 6-ROOM MODERN cottage, good location, installations. E. C. CHIBB & CO., 1714 S. Second St.

WANTED - A GOOD STAY-UP COLLECTION, LOTS of work from old correspondence. Address LK, box 2, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - 2-SEATED CARRIAGE, MUST be cheap for cash. Address H. box 4, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - UPRIGHT PIANO FOR CASH; state make and price. Address C. box 27, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - Rooms with Board.

WANTED - TO BOARD AND ROOM ONE OR two persons in private family; good home; low rate to right parties. 418 W. 4TH ST.

WANTED - FURNISHED ROOM AND board for 2. Apply 831 E. 29TH ST.

WANTED - Rooms.

WANTED - BY GENTLEMAN AND SISTER, 2 clean rooms, private family, 15 minutes walk from Fourth and Spring; reasonable. Address, stating price, H. box 25, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - TO RENT.

WANTED - 5-ROOM COTTAGE, CHEAP. Address H. box 15, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - Partners.

WANTED - PARTNER, LADY OR GENTLEMAN, gentleman preferred, with \$1500 to buy interest in a business paying \$150 per month. C. F. PARKER, 102 S. Broadway.

WANTED - EDUCATED GENTLEMAN OR lady; office business; means required. Address H. box 18, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - A PARTNER IN CREAMERY business; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED - Miscellaneous.

WANTED - FURNITURE; A PARTY HAVING a small sum of money where it will pay you well for. CENTRAL REAL ESTATE, Tenth and Grand.

WANTED - EXPERT STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; telegraph operator preferred. Address H. box 11, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - A SHERWY YOUNG MAN between 24 and 28 years of age who owns a bicycle. Address H. box 10, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - PRESSMAN FOR CYLINDER press. Call this morning at 102 S. HILL ST., room 3.

WANTED - A FIRST-CLASS BAKER. Address H. box 17, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - Help, Female.

WANTED - IMMEDIATELY, WOMAN TO plan and sing in a saloon in Congress, Ariz.; wages \$4 a day and 3 months' entertainment if she is satisfactory. Address H. box 21, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED - A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO second work and assist an invalid lady; references required. Address P. O. BOX 39, Station C, Los Angeles. Wages \$30 per month.

WANTED - A NICE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; German preferred. MRS. S. 160 W. 11TH ST., Los Angeles.

WANTED - GIRL OR WOMAN FOR GENERAL housework; must be a capable person. Apply 704 N. PEARL.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE - CHEAP LOTS WITH STREETS and sidewalks, located near 11th and 12th. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

FOR SALE - 1100-1200, 25-ROOM HOUSE, NEAR 11th and 12th, 8 minutes from Second and Spring; bath, 8 minutes from Second and Spring; \$1500 cash, easy terms on balance; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

FOR SALE - HOTEL, LOS ANGELES, AT Handberg, located in the business center; 1000-1200, 25-ROOM HOUSE, NEAR 11th and 12th, 8 minutes from Second and Spring; bath, 8 minutes from Second and Spring; \$1500 cash, easy terms on balance; must be able to do general housework; wages \$25.00 per week. Apply 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

FOR SALE - THE BEST FAMILY HOTEL in the city; for sale; this is no run-down ramshackle; investigate and be convinced with the owner. Address: 1140 S. FLOWER ST.

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FOR SALE - 1100-1200, 25-ROOM HOUSE, NEAR 11th and 12th, 8 minutes from Second and Spring; bath, 8 minutes from Second and Spring; \$1500 cash, easy terms on balance; must be able to do general housework; wages \$2



## LINERS.

**DENTISTS—**  
And Dental Rooms.  
ADAMS BROS. DENTAL PARLORS, 2304 S. Spring st.; all work guaranteed; established 12 years; plates \$5 to \$10; fillings, \$1 and up. Sundays, 10 to 12. Tel. 1271. Black.  
FA. (OR PENN.) DENTAL COMPANY—Five years in Los Angeles; only office in Wilcox bldg., cor. Second and Spring sts. Painless extracting guaranteed.  
DR. F. E. STEVENS—OPEN SUNDAYS and evenings (electric light). 324 1/2 S. SPRING.  
DR. C. W. BALDWIN, DENTIST, ROOMS 1 and 2, 125 1/2 S. SPRING ST.

## Reliable Business Houses Of Los Angeles.

## ABOUT SO. CALIFORNIA

"Prolific Seven"—An elegant souvenir 10 half-tone illustrations. Nothing equals it. \$2.50. Map of Black.  
GARDNER & OLIVER, 106 and 200 S. Spring.

## ASSAYERS AND MILL MEN.

Ores tested by cyanide and concentration. Mines and mills examined and advised on agents for mining machinery. JOHNSON & KITCHEN, 107 E. Fourth St.

## BARGAIN LOTS.

CORTELYOU & GIFFEN.  
4400 Lot, 50x110 on 13rd St.  
5000 Lot, 50x130 on Westlake Ave.  
\$7500 Lot, 50x125 on Wilshire.  
\$1800, Cheapest buy on Grand Ave.

## BICYCLES, \$65, \$80.

Ramblers, \$75.00.  
\$99.95. A standard wheel with all the latest improvements that is years of experience can produce.  
H. O. HAINES, 419 1/2 S. Broadway.

## BRIGHTEN THE KITCHEN

With a Majestic Range. Your cook will work longer and easier—accomplish more than what other folks say. HANCOCK & REYNOLDS, 106-108 N. Main.

## CAMPERS HEADQUARTERS

For Tents, I make tents, all sizes, any quantity. Will sell or rent them. Hard time prices. LOS ANGELES TENT AND AWNING CO., 200 South Main Street.

## CITY DYE WORKS.

Phone 861.  
We color and clean clothes without injuring them—no rubbing or wrenching. Our prices are wholesale prices of the amount of work done. 245 S. Broadway.

## COAL—ALL KINDS OF FUEL

Our prices are always the lowest—and we give you the best coal and wood, as well as, full weight. LOS ANGELES COAL CO., Telephone M. 315-325, W. Third St.

## CUT RATE TICKETS

We can furnish you transportation on land or water under the regular rate. We'll save you money wherever you go. LEHMAN'S TICKET AGENCY, 213 S. Spring.

## ECONOMICAL FLOORING.

Parquet Flooring and Wood Carpet is rich, durable and healthy; costs more than carpet. H. J. ANDERSON, 100 S. Main St.

## EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

Two-year-old field grown bushes, strong and healthy; special sale all this week. Don't miss it.  
R. R. MEYER, 633-635 South Broadway.

## EYES EXAMINED FREE

Most highly approved system of testing the vision. We sell gold frames at \$1.50. GENEVA W. H. AND OPTICAL CO., 310 South Spring Street.

## FARM—FOR RENT SALE

Near Chatsworth Station, all fenced, a small orchard and plenty of water. Inquire of JOSEPH MEISNER, 100 S. Main St.

## HAIR-DRESSING.

Hairdressing in every style. Bleaching, Dyeing and Shampooing. Complete work of Hair Goods: special orders. WEATHERS, 213 S. Spring St.

## HAY \$8 TO \$9—cale Weight.

Good Hay at \$8 and 75¢ per ton. L. A. Hay Storage and Supply Co., 100 S. Main St. Los Angeles Street. Phone—Main 1306.

## HO FOR A TALLY-HO TRIP

To Baldwin's Ranch and the Old Mission. We like you up parties constantly. Register your name at FAYOR'S. STABLES, 220 South Main. Phone M. 545.

## KREGELO &amp; BRESEE.

Our Ambulance is always ready to answer telephone calls day or night. Phone 245.

## PRETTY WALL PAPER.

New designs, new colorings, choice selections of international prices low to make things go. NEW YORK WALL PAPER CO., 300 South Spring Street.

## PROFITABLE PUBLICITY

10 leading concerns employ me by the month to write their ads or circulars. I pay them, and would pay you. J. C. NEWELL, 1134 1/2 S. Main Building.

## SPRING SUITS—WORK MY OWN

And made from best goods for business men—How can it be done? Call and see. E. W. KILLAM, 303 South Broadway.

## SPECIAL PIANO BARGAINS

We'll have special bargains in the best makes. Call and see. SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA MUSIC CO., 216-218 W. Third St.

## THE TEA YOU'D LIKE

Right from sunny Ceylon, 100 quality for 75¢ a pound. Our Mocha and Java Coffee, 35¢ a pound is fine. J. L. DEE & CO., 120 W. 8th St.

## TOMORROW—FISH DAY.

A good time to get acquainted. Our fish is fresh daily and in the largest assortment in town—free delivery. FRED HANMAN CO., Spring and Fourth.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FURNITURE CO.

326-328-330 SOUTH MAIN ST.

## Dr. T. Foo Yuen.

NEW GIFT BOOK.  
It is invaluable to Invalids; 125 pages, sent free by  
DR. T. FOO YUEN,  
929 S. Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.  
Telephone West 142.

## Dr. A. J. Shores Co.

SPECIALISTS for cure of Catarrh and all Chronic Diseases for  
\$5 per Month.  
Medicines free; Consultation free. Cor. First and Broadway.

## POST OF HONOR

(CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.)

the greatest cordiality. Taking Wilson by the hand, he exclaimed: "I have not seen you since the storm of last November. Come over by the window where I can see you plainly and make sure you look as you did in the good old days when you were on one side and I on another."

After reciprocating this greeting in the same spirit, the Postmaster-General proceeded to make a speech in an entirely informal way. He was charged with the President's badge which, unfortunately, he did not have himself. He produced a receipt of the express company and a telegram announcing the shipment of the article. The President-elect thanked the delegation in suitable terms and promised to wear the badge if, as he remarked, there really was any such badge and his visitors were waiting.

Just as the party started away an express messenger brought in haste the delayed package. Postmaster-General Wilson immediately opened it, assisted by the President-elect, and disclosed a beautiful work of the jeweler's art, studded thickly with diamonds. When the ceremony was over, the President-elect spent some time exchanging greetings with friends. Soon after 10 o'clock he returned to his private apartments to dispose of matters requiring immediate attention connected with the inaugural ceremonies.

**PRESIDENTIAL AMENITIES.**  
The President and President-elect Exchange Calls.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
WASHINGTON, March 3.—At ten minutes past 11 o'clock Maj. McKinley went to pay an official visit to President Cleveland. No one save Secretary Porter and Chairman Bell of the Inauguration Committee, accompanied the President-elect. They were shown directly into the official reception room of the White House, where they were met by President Cleveland and Secretary Thurber. The meeting between the incoming and outgoing Presidents lasted only a few minutes. The subject was naturally the weather. The President had seen a special weather report in which Chief Moore stated his reputation on the prediction of fair weather tomorrow, and congratulated Maj. McKinley on the prospect.

The President-elect returned to the Ebbitt House, and in an hour, Mr. Cleveland, following the custom, returned his call. Secretary Thurber accompanied him to the hotel. As he walked through the retinue, the President-elect showed he was suffering. His right foot was clad in a large cloth slipper, and although he favored the lame foot, it was evident every step caused him pain. He required no assistance, however, got into the carriage with little difficulty, and was rapidly driven to the Ebbitt House.

The President's call was even shorter than that of Maj. McKinley, and within a few minutes he was on his way back to the White House.

**CABINET COMPLETED.**  
Cornelius N. Bliss Accepts the Interior Portfolio.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
WASHINGTON, March 3.—Cornelius N. Bliss of New York has been tendered a portfolio in the Cabinet, and has accepted. He probably will be Secretary of the Interior.

Mr. Bliss is willing to take the Secretaryship of the Interior, though his friends are strongly desirous that he should become Secretary of the Navy. The naval portfolio, however, would compel the shifting of ex-Gov. Long of Massachusetts.

Mr. Bliss is definitely settled what position Bliss will take, the probabilities are that he will be in the Interior Department. The make up of the new cabinet, if this probability becomes a settled fact, therefore, will be as follows:

Secretary of State—John Sherman of Ohio.  
Secretary of the Treasury—Lyman J. Gage of Illinois.  
Secretary of War—Russell A. Alger of Michigan.  
Attorney-General—Joseph McKenna of California.  
Postmaster-General—James A. Gary of Maryland.  
Secretary of the Navy—John D. Long of Iowa.  
Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson of Iowa.

**BLISS'S PORTFOLIO.**  
WASHINGTON, March 3.—Cornelius N. Bliss, the last appointee of President McKinley's Cabinet, was seen by an Associated Press representative this afternoon. When asked as to his understanding what portfolio he would hold, he answered: "As I understand it the arrangement of the Cabinet, as already announced, is filed beyond recall. This would leave nothing but the Interior Department for me to take. The fact is that the arrangements have been consummated within an hour, and I have had no time to think over the details of the arrangements. I have as yet given no thought to the selection of an assistant secretary of the department."

**THE NAVY PORTFOLIO.**  
BOSTON, March 3.—A special from Washington says Maj. McKinley telegraphed to Gov. Long: "Your appointment stands Secretary of Navy." Long's friends have wired him to come to Washington at once. All the other members of the Cabinet come from the ground, Cornelius N. Bliss has accepted the Secretaryship of the Interior, with the understanding that the appointment is not to stand if any other arrangement can be made today. He shall hold no longer than six months and for less time if the President shall find a substitute.

**BLACKBURN'S SUCCESSOR.**  
A. T. Wood of Mount Sterling to Be Appointed by Gov. Bradley.  
(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.)  
LOUISVILLE (Ky.), March 3.—A. T. Wood of Mt. Sterling was named by J. C. Blackburn in the United States Senate by appointment of Gov. Bradley, to be announced probably tomorrow.

The appointment was decided upon after the Governor had offered the honor to John Boyle of this city, who was registered. Boyle was the Republican caucus nominee at the last session of the Legislature, and his action indicates that he hoped to be elected to serve the full term by the present session of the Legislature, which Gov. Bradley will call within a few days.

**Sherman's Resignation Tendered.**  
WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senator Sherman's resignation to the President was tendered to Gov. Bushnell, to take effect March 5. The official appointment by the Governor of Mark Hanna to succeed Mr. Sherman in the Senate is on the way here, and will be delivered to Mr. Hanna tomorrow to take effect March 5.

**Special Session.**  
WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Associated Press is able to make a definite, though not official, announcement that Congress will be convened in special session March 15. The new President will send a message to Congress, calling attention to the state of the government revenues, and urging the speedy enactment of a general revision of the tariff.

## NUTINI'S GENIUS.

How the Blind Italian Artist Plays by Note.

There is Nothing in the Whole Classical Repertoire Too Difficult for Him.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.  
AS soon as the door was opened it was plain to see that the musician was in the house. From somewhere upstairs came a shower of golden notes as smooth and softly changing as the lights in a colored fountain. It was very beautiful.

"The signor is practicing," said his friend, "he will be glad to see you. Wait, listen, there!"

His fine Italian face beamed with enthusiasm as the music from above

rendered the most difficult compositions with the accurate technique of a performer whose sight is unimpaired, for this is not merely a case of phenomenal ear for music and power of imitation, such as Blind Tom possessed. No doubt Nutini has a wonderfully sensitive ear, as we shall presently see, but his concert pieces are learned by note and committed to memory after the manner of any other artist. When he plays a composition by Schumann he plays it for note, as Schumann wrote it, with absolute accuracy and nothing at haphazard, and when he makes one of those tremendous Liszt jumps from one end of the keyboard to the other with both hands full of notes, he lands fairly and squarely where he should land, and his fingers strike the keys as marked in the printed score. In fact, he can dictate the entire score of whatever he plays and make no mistakes.

This unerring precision in virtuoso passages, though wonderful enough, might be accounted for by that special faculty for judging distances possessed by the blind, but his memory for notes which have never been seen, for all the notes of a vast repertoire, is something that goes beyond ordinary comprehension.

When I asked Sig Nutini how he

learned the compositions which he plays, the blind man, with a proper pride, produced his stylus and copying apparatus, and, seating himself at a table, proceeded to show me how, by a system of dots on paper, perfected by himself, he can get into his brain and then into his fingers, as a familiar melody rose above the crashing chords.

We went upstairs presently and I was introduced to Signor Arturo Nutini, Italy's blind musician, the man who has played before kings and princes, and played with the great Rubinstein. He is young, scarcely over 30. A broad white face, hair black and long, as musicians wear it, and eyes closed forever. No doubt about the suffering in this face, which has sensitiveness in every line, and yet strength, too, and pride. His black mustache is curled at the ends in approved Italian style. His hand shuts on mine in a strong grasp that tells of muscles in the fingers, short, square-tipped fingers they are, coming out of a square palm, the real musician's hand. His voice is high-pitched, and he seems to sing his words (he speaks in French, for his English is scanty yet), and he smiles easily and always his head like a woman. This is the man who has been brought across the ocean to show Americans what a blind baby can grow into if the soul for music be in him.

For an hour or so he played for me, some of Liszt (the Second Rhapsody), and some of Chopin (the Fifth Nocturne), anything I asked for. Then he played

changed into a terrific forte passage that set the walls vibrating. It was as if a whole orchestra were playing. "It is one of his own transcriptions; that is the signor's specialty, the transposition of operas. Ah-h-h-h," he sighed, as a familiar melody rose above the crashing chords.

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such a mistake, he has his friend read over the original to him again and then marks it down as it should be.

When once the dotted score is correct, Nutini proceeds to memorize it at the piano, and in the manner of doing this would surprise an ordinary musician. He never uses a music rack, but lays the yellow pages on top of the piano and reaches to them with his right hand while he plays with his left. Note by note, line by line, he follows the dots, the end of his right index finger being the only guide to him. The dots tell him the time, the length of the notes, and every smallest detail of musical notation. And he goes ahead quickly, his right hand moving continually from right to left and taking in with the wonderful sensitiveness of that index finger all the details of the score, almost as readily as one would see what he reads them. And such is the man's memory and power of concentration that a single running over of the dots in this way often suffices to put the piece in his hands, indeed, he remembers a good part of it from the first copying down with the stylus. He learns the treble part first, playing it, oddly enough, with the left hand, then the bass part, and then, leaving the dotted pages, he tries both hands together, feeling for the dots from time to time as he needs them. Three days' work in this way gives him a fair mastery of the average concert piece, and that includes the time for the original marking down of the dots, the three days he spends in the piano give him proficiency in it, and stores it away in his mind, not to be forgotten. Six days' work does not seem very long for such a repertoire, but Nutini, who works 10, 12 or 14 hours a day, and with an intensity of mental effort that men with eyes know nothing about. Night or day matter nothing to him, he is going on, the world matters nothing, the whole universe at such a time consists for him of only two things, a piano keyboard and a sensitive finger.

A little later I was given an opportunity to judge of the wonderful delicacy of touch possessed by the blind, a delicacy which is doubtless much greater than that of the ordinary blind person. He wrote down for me the blind alphabet, as it is called, and then showed me some of the yellow pages on which were written, by the same system of dots, his exercises for the study of English. They were short sentences of the Old-English style, each one containing about a dozen simple words. Now to recognize by the touch perhaps half a dozen letters, and to recognize each of them, is a task that is not easily accomplished. The blind man's touch is so sensitive that he can distinguish by the touch between three or four of them and cannot tell how they are arranged; his finger is not sufficiently sensitive, and yet Nutini read off English sentences with the greatest facility, with a clear, staccato effect, something in this style: "Shall you buy my house?" "Does your cousin love his wife?" "Nobody likes him because he is a naughty boy," etc. These he gave us almost as rapidly as he would speak Italian, his busy forefinger running across the lines meantime.

In the midst of this the signor's friends were inspired to play a joke upon him, the purpose of which was to show me how he gets his letters from home. Taking from the table a letter addressed a few days before, the friend went to the door and knocked sharply. "Avanti," said Nutini. The friend opened the door and pretended to speak English to some one outside. "Cosa e?" (What is it?) asked the signor. "A letter per lei che viene d' Italia."

A letter from Italy! Instantly Nutini's face was bright with pleasure and surprise. He was all animation, expectation, and taking the letter handed to him he opened it quickly and began to run his finger along the lines, and to explain that his family and friends were writing to him with the stylus in just the same way that he writes down music, and their letters were simply copied over once and sent through the mail without any second-class language.

Before he had read far Nutini discovered the trick that had been played upon him, and he burst out laughing, enjoying the fun as much as his friend. "I read that letter last week," he said. "I got it along with my newspaper."

At this he showed me a newspaper for the blind, printed with dots like the letter that comes to him every week. His friend told me that he has never known a blind man to be so quick when he enters a room perfectly dark and finds Nutini reading aloud the news of the week, as he often does. And of course the signor is just as apt to do his practicing in a dark room as in a light one, for he cannot even tell whether the gas is lighted.

Later on Nutini spoke of his early years, and recalled some charming memories of the institution for the blind in Florence, where he grew to young manhood. He was received into this institution at the age of 7, which marked the commencement of his serious musical studies, but before that as a little tot of 4 or 5 he had amused his parents by his love for the piano, groping his way instinctively to the instrument and climbing upon the stool to pick out chords and melodies with his little hands. At the age of 9 he made his first public appearance in a concert at the institution, and played an original transcription of "Il Trovatore," which he repeated for me with great amusement.

"That is the way I played it then," he said, laughing, "this is the way I play it now." And then the showers of golden notes began again and the passages that seemed to tear out the man's soul. While he loves the music of the past and devotes himself to it with the utmost conscientiousness, it is a great joy to him to wander free and untrammelled through the beautiful passages of the old operas. These he plays over and over again for his own amusement and the pleasure of his friends, never rendering them twice in the same way, but making them always a delight to those who listen. And when he is alone, in the dark, he loves to play the music of love and poetry and sadness.

"Were you blind from birth?" I asked. Nutini shook his head. "No, I am blind from the age of nine months; it was an accident, but I do not remember the light."

"Do you think you would be as great an artist as you are if you had not been blind?"

His face brightened. "That is a thought that often helps me when I am discouraged; if I had been able to see, other things would have interested me, but I have been blind since I was born, and there has been only music in my life. What else can I do? We come to a new place, my friend takes a walk; if I want air I open the window. What I want first is a piano; when I have that and my violin, I am happy. I am only in my practice many hours every day, every night, ten, twelve hours, I don't know how many. At Florence I taught music, but no one taught me, except for a few months. What, you did not know that I play the violin? Listen and you shall hear."

Then, with new eagerness, Nutini brought forth his violin and played beautiful things upon it. His friend says he is as great an artist at the instrument as he is at the piano. One thing is quite certain, that there is no one in the world, blind or not blind, who can play as well as he on both the piano and violin. And probably there is no one who has so delicate an ear, not only can he tell the absolute pitch

with the greatest ease; many musicians can do that, but he can detect differences in tone too subtle for the piano to record.

"Write some note," he said, "any note," and I did so.

"Ah," he said, striking two notes on the piano, "that was between C and C sharp."

And when I struck a glass



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### AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—Hamlet.  
ORPHEUM—Yankee.  
BURBANK—Michael Strogoff.

### EXIT GROVER CLEVELAND.

At high noon today Grover Cleveland will cease to be President of the United States, and will retire permanently to the ranks of private life. His recall from private life four years ago, to assume the cares of state, was a mistake which no citizens realize more keenly at the present time than those who are responsible for it.

That President Cleveland's administration has been a signal failure will hardly be denied, even by those who were its more ardent supporters, four years ago. Almost from the beginning, it has been signalized by industrial depression, by idle workshops, by failing banks, by commercial bankruptcy, by loss of employment, reduced wages and general suffering among the laboring classes. The national treasury has constantly suffered for lack of sufficient revenue to meet current expenses, and nearly three hundred millions of dollars have been borrowed to maintain the nation's credit and to keep the treasury from bankruptcy. Our foreign trade has decreased, as has the volume of domestic transactions. In short, the nation has retrograded, instead of advancing, since President Cleveland assumed the helm of state four years ago. The nation was then in the full tide of prosperous progress. The only progress it has made since President Cleveland's inauguration has been backward and downward.

Grover Cleveland is not wholly to blame for the failure of his administration. The platform upon which he was elected pledged his administration to certain lines of action, and in so far as he has followed the courses thus mapped out he has been consistent. If the pledges of the Chicago platform of 1892 had been faithfully carried out, in detail, the disaster to the nation, and the failure of President Cleveland's administration would have been even more conspicuous than they have been. The failure of Mr. Cleveland and his party supporters to carry the free-trade regime to its final end—the nation from a much graver crisis than that through which we have passed.

It is possible to speak some good words for President Cleveland, and these should be spoken at the present time, if ever. His conscientiousness has never been seriously called into question, even by his bitterest opponents. Mistaken he may have been, but his actions have been dictated by honest convictions. Few men have exhibited more tenacity than Grover Cleveland in adhering to his opinions in the face of strong opposition. His enemies call this stubbornness; his friends denominate it firmness. But whether we accept the one definition or the other, it is one of Mr. Cleveland's most distinguishing characteristics, and is undoubtedly backed by sincere convictions.

Among the acts of President Cleveland's administration which are especially commendable should be mentioned his prompt use of the Federal troops to suppress the riots at Chicago in July, 1894. Some of his would-be critics have made this action an excuse for censure, but the better sentiment of the nation approved his course with hearty cordiality, and no act of his administration will be more fully approved by the verdict of history. The firm stand taken by the administration at that critical time put an end to the Debs rebellion. No man can say what the consequences might have been had there been wavering and cowardice at Washington in those trying days.

The credit for the arbitration treaty recently arranged between the United States and Great Britain belongs in large part to President Cleveland's administration. Though the Senate has not yet approved the treaty, it will not doubt be ratified eventually, and will serve to make the relations between the two great English-speaking nations closer and more cordial.

While the foreign policy of the administration has been far from satisfactory, there is no reason to doubt that President Cleveland, in other matters, has been guided by the right as he has seen the right. His mistakes have been of the head rather than of the heart. And while many will disapprove of his actions and disagree with his conclusions, all fair-minded men must concede a certain measure of respect to one whose actions are inspired by conscientious, though mistaken, convictions.

As we are at the threshold of a new and better era, it is well to put behind us the faults and mistakes of the past; to look forward rather than backward; to strive by all honorable means to turn retrogression into progress. The past cannot be recalled. The future is an unwritten page. May its record be bright with promise and rich in grand fulfillment.

### INCREASING THE NATIONAL GUARD.

Two years ago the California National Guard was reduced in numbers in the interests of economy and efficiency. It was reduced from six brigades to three. Several companies were mustered out, others consolidated—among the former, one at Anaheim and among the latter two at San Diego. This left twelve companies of infantry, one troop of cavalry, one gun division of the Naval Reserve and one signal corps in Southern California. The twelve companies of infantry were organized into one regiment, comprising three four-company battalions, which is the form of regimental organization authorized by the United States army regulations.

It is learned that a proposition is before the Legislature to add five companies of infantry to the present force, at an expense of over \$20,000 for equipment, two of these to be in Southern California, one at Anaheim and one at San Diego. This would restore the old status of fourteen companies of infantry in Southern California and probably the old long-sold and unauthorized (by any standard military law) organization of two seven-company regiments. The law provides that the organizations of the National Guard, infantry, artillery, cavalry, naval reserve, signal corps, etc., shall be located throughout the State with reference to the military wants thereof. At present there is one company of infantry and a division of Naval Reserves at San Diego, one company of infantry each at Santa Ana, Redlands, San Bernardino, Pomona, Pasadena, Santa Paula and Ventura, with three companies of infantry, one troop of cavalry, one signal corps and one gun division at San Diego and regimental headquarters in Los Angeles.

A sufficient reason for the proposed increase is not apparent. If economy and efficiency required the force to be reduced two years ago, it is not obvious what has occurred since to demand an increase. An increase is not in the line of economy, and economy would seem to be as important a consideration now as when the last reduction was made. Nor is the proposed increase in the direction of efficiency, because the present force is inadequately equipped, there not being one organization in the Southern California brigade that is equipped for the service it is designed to perform. There are companies in the Seventh Regiment that have from ten to twenty men each, who have no uniforms at all, or only parts of uniforms. Not a company is provided with serviceable rifles, some having as large a proportion as two-thirds of their pieces that are unfit for use in actual service. The men are for the most part without blankets overcoats and shelter tents; and they lack haversacks, canteens, etc. Some company commanders are unable to recruit their ranks up to much above the minimum, and none are able to recruit to the maximum strength per company provided by law, for lack of uniforms and other equipment.

This state of things suggests the inquiry as to what military sense there can be in increasing the force when the present force is so inadequately provided. Do the military wants of the State demand it, especially in the southern part of the State? What "military want" has San Diego, for example, for more than one company of infantry and a division of the naval battalion, with a company of United States infantry continually posted there? What "military want" is there for a company at Anaheim, when there is one at Santa Ana, seven or eight miles away, one each at Riverside, Redlands and San Bernardino—towns that are within sight of each other—and one at Pomona, which is not far away from all of them.

The effect of this increase and reorganization would be to give two top-sided, so-called seven-company regiments instead of one complete one, as at present. It would create two headquarters where one now answers the purpose, and would double the complement of field officers and staff officers. The National Guard of California has never lacked for numbers of officers, whatever may be said of their qualifications, and there would seem to be no crying need for an increase in Southern California at the present time. On the testimony of regular army officers who were eye-witnesses, the military fiasco at Sacramento during the railroad strike of 1894 was due to a superfluity of officers and the conflict of authority that resulted therefrom.

It will cost over \$20,000 to equip the additional companies and over \$6000 per year to maintain them, an addition to the tax burdens upon the people that is entirely unnecessary. The feeling among the best and most zealous officers of the National Guard is and has always been that it is too large, and if anything is done to change the existing organization it should be in the way of reduction instead of increase. Better a smaller force well equipped than a larger one poorly equipped. Fewer and larger companies are better than more and smaller ones. Under the old seven-company regiment organization it was all the two Southern California regiments could together do, when in camp, to muster four thirty-two-front companies out of their total of

fourteen. And if any increase is made in Southern California it ought to be in the artillery arm of the service, which is not now represented here. Or there might be some sense in adding a division of the naval battalion at the sea-port town of Santa Barbara, especially since that form of organization gets more liberal treatment by the national government.

The National Guard of California will never be brought up to the proper standard until those in authority cease to deal with it from a political standpoint.

### GROVER'S PLEA FOR IMMIGRATION.

In vetoing the Immigration Restriction bill Grover Cleveland performed an act for which it is difficult if not impossible to find justification. Certainly in giving his reasons for withholding his signature from this measure, Mr. Cleveland failed signally to offer considerations such as will convince the American people of the wisdom or justice of his action. In attempting to justify his veto of this measure, Mr. Cleveland is forced to deal extensively in trivialities and petty excuses, wholly at variance with the important nature of the subject. His message is weak and watery from beginning to end. If the President could advance no better arguments than those cited by him against the measure, he would far better have kept silence.

One of the objections urged against the bill by President Cleveland and others, prior to its passage, was the claim that its provisions, if enacted into law, would "separate families" in cases where the wife, for instance, is illiterate, while the husband is able to pass the prescribed test. To meet this objection the bill was amended so as to admit illiterate persons under certain circumstances. As sent to the President the bill amended the present law relating to immigration, by adding to the classes of aliens thereby excluded from the United States the following: "All persons physically capable and over 16 years of age, who cannot read and write the English language, or some other language; but a person not so able to read and write, who is over 50 years of age and is the parent or grandparent of a qualified immigrant over 21 years of age, and is capable of supporting such parent or grandparent, may be sent for and come to join the family of a child or grandchild over 21 years of age similarly qualified and capable, and a wife or minor child not so able to read and write may accompany or be sent for and come and join the husband or parent similarly qualified and capable."

Surely, these provisions are liberal, and they sufficiently meet the objections relative to the "separation of families." From the text of Mr. Cleveland's message, however, it appears that this was not his principal objection. What the President chiefly objected to, as in effect he declares, is the establishment of any educational test whatsoever as a requisite of immigration. He characterizes such a test as "a radical departure from our national policy relating to immigration," and makes a bold though unconvincing plea for practically unrestricted immigration. In the course of his argument he says truly that illiterate immigrants who are peaceable are less to be feared than agitators and anarchists. But the truth of the matter is that both classes of immigrants should be excluded. This truth Mr. Cleveland conveniently ignores.

There was a time in the history of this republic when foreign immigration was freely invited, and the United States was heralded to the world as an asylum for the needy of other lands. That time is past. We have for many years assimilated the vast flood of foreign immigration, and have thereby molded it into decent American citizenship. To a limited extent the effort has been successful, and some of the best citizens of the republic today are of foreign birth. But the experience has not been an unqualified success. It has, on the contrary, been fraught with evil, considered in all its bearings. In the earlier days, when the vast physical resources of the country were practically undeveloped, the influx of foreign laborers was not so serious an evil as it is now, for there was work for all. But the conditions of the early days were not the conditions of today. Under present industrial conditions, the immigration of laborers is not desirable. The labor market is over-supplied. There is not work enough to go around, and further over-supply of labor would further depress the labor market, with a consequent tendency toward lower wages, and general distress.

The industrial ills from which we have suffered during the past few years are traceable in no small degree to the influx of foreign laborers by the tens of thousands. These immigrants, as a rule, are uneducated, with no laws and our system of government. They have little conception of the meaning of liberty, which is to them, too often, but a synonym for license. They are the easy prey of the agitator, the demagogue and the anarchist. The more ignorant they are, the more easily they are led astray; hence, the desirability, and even the necessity, of a preliminary test as a condition precedent to admission to the privileges of American citizenship.

Four-fifths of the labor troubles of the past decade have been caused by the foreign labor element. In most of the labor riots, the names of the principal participants are not American names. Anarchic agitators almost invariably are men of foreign birth. The turbulent test of European immigration is tending strongly toward the Europeanization of the United States. The patriotism—the true Americanism—of the body politic has been sadly diluted and polluted by this infusion of incongruous elements. Our prisons and almshouses bear convincing testimony to the unwisdom of throwing wide our doors to the ignorant, the vicious, the absolute, and the dependent of other lands.

In the face of all this, Grover Cleveland has the effrontery to oppose a measure designed to restrict in some degree the influx of undesirable immigrants, by prescribing a simple educational test as a requisite for admission. It will strike most Americans that the proposed law, instead of being too strict, is too lenient. By its terms the intending immigrant was required to be able to read and write "not less than twenty nor more than twenty-five words of the Constitution of the United States in some language." It would be better to require each and every immigrant, without discrimination, to be able to read and write the entire Constitution of the United States, and to

give some intelligent account of our form of government. Immigrants who cannot do that are not needed here, and are not wanted.

### NO MEN WANTED.

Now that the harbor question has been settled, and the expenditure of \$3,000,000 in this section will soon commence, it is desirable that a word of warning should be uttered for the benefit of unemployed men in other sections of the country who may think of coming this way in search of employment. The news that this large sum of money is shortly to be expended will be published all over the United States, and may induce a good many men to come this way in search of work. For their own interests, as well as that of the city, the Times urges all who may read these lines not to come to Los Angeles in search of employment.

While it is true that work on the harbor will give employment to quite a large number of men, yet there are more than sufficient unemployed men in Los Angeles and Southern California today to do all the work. At present Los Angeles has more than it can do to take care of its own unemployed, and any addition to their ranks from the outside would be disastrous, both to those who are here and to the newcomers.

In furnishing employment to those who are in actual need of the relief will be confined to residents, and particularly to citizens. In a year from now Los Angeles may be able to offer inducements to those who are searching for work, but just now it is a good place for the unemployed to keep away from.

### IRRIGATION'S PROGRESS.

Until within the past two years California was the great object lesson in the art of making "two blades of grass grow where one grew before." She was the "mother" colony of the world, Australia sent over her most practical orchardists and her ablest irrigation engineers to view out the situation. They visited Idaho, Utah, Colorado, Kansas and Arizona, as well as this State; and then returned to the land of the black swan and the kangaroo, only to report that, so far as their judgment was concerned, there was no greater lesson in the entire tour of the arid States of the western continent. And this was strictly true, at that particular time.

But we are liable to see changes in all this bewitching scene of deserts converted into gardens. Arizona is coming to the front with a long-delayed work of reclaiming a large piece of desert land on the banks of the Colorado. This land is now being cultivated by prison labor. These convicts should be well housed and fed, and as kindly treated as their standing will permit, for the use of convict labor in works of irrigation is so far an experiment in penology. And it is to be hoped that Mr. Ives of New York, the proprietor of this great work, may reap a handsome reward for the enterprise displayed by reason that he has the business associated with the aid of irrigation. Arizona can produce very high grades and abundant crops of corn, both Indian and Egyptian. With high mountains and heavy winter snows to furnish abundant summer pasturage; and with plenty of good corn for stall feeding in the winter months, Arizona will ultimately become the stock-raiser's Eden. New Mexico is doing the same thing, and will soon reap the benefit of her foresight and enterprise.

And now comes Texas, the largest State in the Union, with her countless miles of non-navigable rivers, whose power has lain idle all through the fifty years of her Statehood. She will yet be able to show foreign visitors the problem of irrigation on the grandest scale of any State in the Union, for the reason that she has the largest solid bodies of waste land to be redeemed by the introduction of canals. The law passed by the last Legislature of that State provided for the appropriation of all unappropriated water to the State, the condemnation of right-of-way for ditches and a protection of rights and property acquired under that law. The questions involved in that law have been carried in other States to the United States Supreme Court, and there held good. It is simply the legal embodiment of the experience and necessities of the original ditch-builders and water-users, the miners of precious metals.

Now the Legislature of that State is again in session, and the San Antonio Express is urging the passage of a bill embodying all the cardinal features of the California law known as the "Wright Act." It goes on to cite what a narrow escape the law of last session had from a gubernatorial veto, and then says that the opposition came from two sources—ignorance and prejudice. It then proceeds to speak eulogistically of the "Wright law," as a necessary method of supplementary legislation. This provides that where a number of land-owners find it necessary to secure water for irrigation at an expense entirely too great for individual effort, they shall be allowed to get together, organize a district and issue district bonds, the proceeds to be used in building dams, reservoirs or canals, as the case may be. The Wright law has been fully tested from the lowest to the highest court. It has been the means of making California the great agricultural State she is, and has in other places been the salvation of the country. It has been an unequalled benefit wherever tested, and its adoption would be a valuable addition to our irrigation statutes.

Let them all come—the more, the merrier. California is so far advanced that she need fear no competition from any other source in the products of which she is making a specialty. California has always had a friendly feeling toward the Lone Star State, even if she did walk off with the erring sisters of 1861. All that is now ancient history. We must live for the present and for the advancement of the republic, in which advancement the science of irrigation is destined to play so conspicuous a part.

Will we weary who feel interested in the welfare of the unemployed see to it that no "finger" gets in here from the outside towns to become an onerous burden upon the charitable-minded people of Los Angeles. It is a pretty good town that takes care of its own indigents, and there is no opening here in the way of charity work, save for those who are known to be residents and who have been temporarily thrown out of work by the prevalent hard times. Los Angeles has always been

the Mecca of carpetbag politicians, and that has already been quite sufficient of a load to carry. The charitable people of this city do not want to see anybody suffer, but they are quite justified in thinking that their benevolence should not be asked to extend beyond the ranks of bona fide citizens.

The ranks of our pioneers are being rapidly thinned by death. Christian Kirkpatrick (always called Mr. Kirk) died on the last night of February, lacking only about six weeks of the patriarch's age of four score. For over thirty years he kept a coal yard on Summer street, a little alley that leads from Montgomery to Sutter street, in San Francisco, between Pine and California. He arrived at San Francisco in January, 1850, on the old Roanoke, of which he was part owner, and realized a fortune out of her in the storage of merchandise in the four years that followed the big fire in May of that year. He was a native of Denmark, very successful in all his business undertakings and much loved by his many acts of benevolence.

The charges filed against Land Commissioner Amoreaux by H. L. Collier, United States examiner of land surveys and special agent of the Interior Department, lead up to the belief that matters in that department are as rotten as they were under Lamar in Cleveland's first administration. Lamar himself was honest enough, but his surroundings were simply abominable; and some of the men sent out to the Coast as inspectors of timber lands in Oregon and Washington feathered their nests in a way that reflected no credit upon the administration of the gentleman who will be an ex-President tomorrow for the second time in his life. But they represented "the solid South," and that was all that either Lamar or Cleveland could see.

The Greeks of San Francisco are, for the most part, fishermen and keepers of restaurants. They are a stalwart, hardy-looking set of men, and are deeply in sympathy with their countrymen, who are fighting "the unpalatable Turk." At a meeting in that city, not long since, to discuss the best way of aiding the cause, several eloquent speeches were made, when a big fisherman jumped up and said: "Me no can do a speech, but me gotta two dollars talka for me." The effect was electrical, and in less than an hour the subscription had reached the handsome sum of \$482. It is now something over \$2000.

Frank Dusy of Fresno, who has just returned to the Raisin City from Randsburg, tells the Republican that crude petroleum is largely used in all the industries of that place, and is the cheapest fuel obtainable there. He also adds that there are two teams on the road for every load of freight that offers, and advises some of them to go home and get ready for spring plowing. The same gentleman adds that most of the money in Randsburg is what goes there in the pockets of visitors to the place.

Gov. Lord has been interviewed on the question of his appointing a Senator from Oregon to succeed Mr. Mitchell, and thinks that the organization was not completed by the Legislature, he has the right to fill the vacancy. Mr. Lord is a good man. He was a good judge on the Supreme Bench, and an upright magistrate in every sense of the term, but his filling the vacancy depends very largely upon whom he selects for that purpose. The Republicans of Oregon will insist on a sound-money man for Senator.

The conductor of a "marriage bureau" in San Francisco is dead. His name was Hopkins and he was known by the nickname of "Cupid" to all the old-timers. A correctly written story of the incidents connected with the old "Cupid's" eighteen years' experience as a husband-broker would not only be what is known as a "mighty interestin' readin'" but it also would go far toward proving the force of the old adage that "truth is stranger than fiction."

The Times has received a letter from C. P. Morton of this city, whose unreasonable and misleading communication to the San Francisco Wave was recently criticized in these columns. The contents of the letter are not of sufficient interest or importance to warrant its publication. We would like to ask Mr. Morton, and others who think as he does, why, if Southern California is so altogether objectionable to them, they do not return to the places whence they came?

It is said that Mrs. Hetty Green, whose worldly possessions aggregate nearly \$70,000,000, has recently bought herself a new hat. This culpable extravagance must be stopped. The next thing you know, she will be doing the bicycle act and investing \$3 in a new pair of bloomers.

That story about the big volcano in the middle of Great Salt Lake looks very much like a counter attraction to the great prize fight at Carson.

### LOST HER PURSE.

A Los Angeles Woman Robbed in Chicago.  
[BY THE TIMES' SPECIAL WIRE.]  
CHICAGO, March 4.—[Special Dispatch.] Mrs. M. Cloutie, a guest at the Auditorium, was robbed of her pocketbook this afternoon containing diamonds and checks worth \$1000. Mrs. Cloutie came to Chicago two weeks ago from Los Angeles to stay during the grand opera season. She was shopping this afternoon at the Fair when a thief stole her pocketbook.

British Naval Budget.  
LONDON, March 3.—In the statement of the First Lord of the Admiralty, G. J. Goschen, on the navy estimates for 1897-98 the expenditures are placed at £21,588,000, being an increase of £15,000 over the last year's estimates. Four battleships, three third-class cruisers, two sloops, four gunboats, two torpedo destroyers and a new royal yacht will be commenced, making 108 ships building, of which sixty-six will be completed during the year. There will be an increase of 6179 men and 121 officers in the navy.

An Anarchist Mob.  
BERLIN, March 3.—At Newwied, in Rhenish Prussia, Sunday, a mob stoned the police, who drove their swords in the faces of the mob, and were obliged to retreat to the station. Thereupon the mob stoned the station with paving stones and cheered for anarchy. Numerous arrests were made.

## CHICAGO ECONOMY.

### SAVING AT THE SPIGOT AND WASTING AT THE BUNGHOLE.

City Expenses Cut at the Expense of Efficiency, but Mayor Swift's Policy Has Come to Stay.

### WIDOW WALLACE'S GAY GOWN.

THE VALUE PARALYZES CHICAGO'S "THREE HUNDRED" PARVENS.

George Washington Hatches Given as Souvenirs to Police Prisoners. Potter Palmer's Next Spurge. "Tad" Lincoln's Ambition.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]  
CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Chicago is boasting very much of being in a solvent condition. The situation is so novel that it is attracting considerable attention. Not for ten years heretofore has any city government been able to show economies sufficient to deserve the name, until Mayor Swift announced that he had saved \$1,600,000 by reducing expenses all around during the year just closed. This reduction, however, was at a cost that might be considered very "high" in other places. For instance, Mr. Swift had every other street lamp turned out to reduce the city gas bill. The police force was reduced and the men given such extensive beats that they would not stop to arrest a malefactor or inquire into any disturbance for fear the delay would prevent them from covering their beats on the schedule laid down. The street-cleaning forces were also practically done away with. Thus, with the dirt encumbered streets, half-dark restaurants, the police force covering beats, petty crime has increased to an alarming extent, but still the \$1,600,000 has been saved. Equally throughout the whole list of economies that goes to make up the amount of the savings shown a corresponding decreased efficiency. With reduced expenditures, increased taxation and inferior public service, everybody in Chicago regards the boasted achievement as a kind of a light as might be wished. There is every promise, however, that the "reforms" will continue, for Judge Nathaniel C. Seney, a Republican machine candidate, has been nominated for Mayor, and he is sure to triumph at the polls. His policy will undoubtedly be shaped pretty much as Mayor Swift's has.

Another matter that is giving politicians considerable trouble is the civil service. Chicago is a model city in that respect for the Republic. The commission is laboring to get all the departments in the classified service, but without great success as yet. Just now they hoped to score their greatest triumph by a change in the administration. The plan was to induce the incoming administration to make a grand-stand play and discharge every city employee so that the incoming administration could employ exclusively hereafter. The better element in Chicago politics is committed to this course, but that they dread it is evident by the efforts made in the City Council and State Legislature to nullify the law. It is believed the law will come out victorious, however, and that during the next administration every city employee will be employed exclusively hereafter. The better element in Chicago politics is committed to this course, but that they dread it is evident by the efforts made in the City Council and State Legislature to nullify the law. It is believed the law will come out victorious, however, and that during the next administration every city employee will be employed exclusively hereafter.

It may not be generally known that Chicago voters are carefully instructed by the efforts made in the City Council and State Legislature to nullify the law. It is believed the law will come out victorious, however, and that during the next administration every city employee will be employed exclusively hereafter. The better element in Chicago politics is committed to this course, but that they dread it is evident by the efforts made in the City Council and State Legislature to nullify the law. It is believed the law will come out victorious, however, and that during the next administration every city employee will be employed exclusively hereafter.

That \$50,000 dress, worn on the opening night of the grand opera in Chicago, has been too grand, apparently, for the society folk to try to ape and in consequence they are staying away from the performance until the day before the opening, and it was too late for any of the leaders to attempt to eclipse the display she was going to make. Let it be known that Mrs. Wallace is by no means a society light in Chicago. Her name is more often connected with charity than society, and the now famous costume is perhaps the first claim to social distinction in the West. The news of her intention caused so many heart-burnings in the ranks of Chicago's "300" that it is even thought that many well-known women stayed away from the opening night rather than be eclipsed in so ignominious a manner. The first night was a success anyway, and as much cannot be said of subsequent performances. The last two nights the audience has been thinning out, and the opera house is lost in the big building and Wednesday night Jean de Renoir was absolutely disappointed when he appeared by reason of the small number of people before him. He regained his composure, however, and the product of her own son, Reginald de Koven. Both the Mandarin and Robin Hood are being played, and each is enjoying more business than the grand opera, but they did not have any \$50,000 dress to destroy their good fortune.

Police Justice William T. Hall celebrated Washington's birthday in a decidedly unique way. He found that theaters were everywhere giving away souvenirs commemorative of the day, so he decided to do something of the same nature at his police court performance.

Although the management has only a few left of the popular prima donnas they are not blaming themselves for the poor business here. They attribute the conditions more to the London that rotted them in New York and regard the \$50,000 dress as directly responsible for the continuation of the spell in Chicago. Local theaters have given a grand opera this last week, too. And aside from the \$50,000 episode it has been of a kind that appeals to Chicago, being largely the product of her own son, Reginald de Koven. Both the Mandarin and Robin Hood are being played, and each is enjoying more business than the grand opera, but they did not have any \$50,000 dress to destroy their good fortune.

Police Justice William T. Hall celebrated Washington's birthday in a decidedly unique way. He found that theaters were everywhere giving away souvenirs commemorative of the day, so he decided to do something of the same nature at his police court performance.

He supplied himself with a stock of imitation silver hatchets and each prisoner that came before him during the day was admonished as to the character of the father of his country. If the prisoner benefited and told what appeared to the justice to be the truth, the victim of the law was presented with one of the hatchets. The lesson is said to have had a very wholesome effect on the neighborhood. The Potter Palmers will make another raid on Newport—this season. Preparing for that month's event the celebrated bonfire is having the trappings of his stable rearranged. Orders were given to make the outfit the most magnificent in the city. The trade. There are enough vehicles and other paraphernalia being prepared to fill several cars, and it is understood that early in June a special train will transport the family from the palace on the North Shore drive to the seat of war at Newport. Mrs. Palmer is fully armed with a brilliant season, and nothing will be left undone this year that will in any way help the campaign. The Palmer functions will be held in June, and as numerous as circumstances will permit.

Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, the Ward McAllister of Chicago, has a very short stay for England, where it is understood he will acquaint himself with the latest in all things so as to keep his Chicago country in the most up-to-date condition. He seeks another opportunity to study the best manners and social customs of the English in order to the more perfectly school his Chicago associates in the graces of the age. Mr. Lincoln after his residence abroad is understood to have found Chicago society sadly deficient in its estimation, and he intends to begin setting things aright. In consequence he has successfully transplanted during the past four years many of the best customs of the English to his adopted city. For the first time in years Chicago will celebrate St. Patrick's day without a parade. It came to a question where to have the procession, and the parade, and the former course was finally adopted.

### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

LOS ANGELES. Louis James gave a masterly portrayal of the character of the jealous Moor, Othello, at this house last night, with the following cast:  
Othello ..... Mr. James  
Iago ..... Casius Quibby  
The Duke ..... John Stepping  
Roderigo ..... Thomas Coffin  
Montano ..... W. A. Lincoln  
Julio ..... Gilbert Gardner  
Lodovico ..... James du Sang  
Desdemona ..... Miss Anna Kruger  
Amelia ..... Miss Florence Everett

The reading of the lines of Shakespeare, the musician of the tongue, speak, by Mr. James is one of the rarest delights, while the personality of the player makes his interpretation of the title role classically ideal. One's idea of the Moor is that he was big and brave, somewhat grave in demeanor, trustful yet inordinately jealous when the subject of his wife came up, and with a vein of melancholy in his make-up. Such is the Othello of Mr. James. He appeals touchingly to the sympathy of the audience as the crafty Iago excites the exasperation of the auditor, and the potent character moves through the scenes of the grand old drama with a succession of pictures that are strong, vivid, impressive.

Guy Lindsay made a most excellent Iago, speaking the lines of the part with an appreciation of the significance and musical beauty that was rarely instructive and entertaining. The company throughout shows to fine and artistic. Mr. James and his Kruger's Desdemona is sweet, graceful and womanly, a character such as Shakespeare wrought. Mr. Sprague's Roderigo is a fine actor, and Mr. Quibby appeared to good advantage in the role of Cassio. Tonight Mr. James will present the play of "Hamlet," in which created such a powerful impression upon his last appearance in this city.

BURBANK. Tonight at the Burbank "Michael Strogoff" will be played for the benefit of the festa fund. Boxes have been reserved for the Queen of La Fleeta and her train.

### THE GRAND OLD PARTY.

Around the standard of the free  
The people rallied gloriously;  
They cast their votes for truth and right,  
And kept the nation's honor bright.

The Grand Old Party, once again  
Controlled by noble-hearted men,  
Is vested with the nation's trust,  
And guard it well the leaders must.

Through troublous times of fear and loss,  
The people bore a heavy cross;  
And struggling 'neath the mighty load,  
To choose they scarcely knew which road.

Misled so long, they turned at last  
To that old party, whose great past  
Should stand as pledge for faith renewed,  
To right the wrongs that all have viewed.

Beneath the shadow of our flag  
A bloody war is seen to drag  
On, weary way a long year,  
While Christian souls are lost in fear.

Give orders, then, our feet to send,  
This ghastly spectacle to end;  
And make a present of their land  
To those who banner for freedom stand.

Raise high our banner over those  
Who seek our aid from grasping foes.  
The Stars and Stripes were ordered down,  
When flying in that tropic town.

And every true American  
Who stands with that struggling man  
Should lead to gain the aid he sought  
When supplicant within our court.

Assist all enterprises which  
Our infant industries enrich.  
Protect us from the element  
That seeks to foster discontent.

Restrict the foreign pauper hordes  
That we no longer can afford  
To give asylum. Hear our voice,  
All ye who rule us by your choice!

The Grand Old Party rules once more,  
From lakes to gulf, from shore to shore.  
Enroll your names to see  
The coming of prosperity.

Reward their faith, and ye will stand  
The greatest power in the land;  
The pride of age; the hope of youth;  
A synonym for right and truth.

FRED W. PEARSON.  
Los Angeles



## THE WEATHER.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, March 3.—At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 29.88; at 6 p.m., 29.89. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 45 deg. and 52 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 80 per cent; 6 p.m., 87 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., east, velocity 4 miles; 6 p.m., west, velocity 1 mile. Maximum temperature, 58 deg.; minimum temperature, 46 deg. Rainfall past twenty-four hours, .81 inch; rainfall for season, 16.54 inches. Character of weather, cloudy. Barometer reduced to sea level.

## The Times

## ALL ALONG THE LINE.

San Diego is weary of pugilism and the vociferous turbulence of its devotees, and declares that no more prize fights shall be fought within her borders. When all the iron-jawed gladiators shall have gone to Nevada, that State should be fenced in and declared a reservation for the noisy tribe.

Some people claim that the Evening Express is not a humorous paper. The following paragraph, from the Express of Tuesday, should settle this question once for all: "As the procession passed down Main street the Express was heartily cheered for its splendid aid in securing the big appropriation for a deep-water harbor for Los Angeles."

San Pedro is having a boomlet as the result of the decision of the Harbor Board, and the early birds are flocking there to gobble such real estate worms as may be found wriggling around loose. The citizens are already demanding an issue of bonds for street improvements, and one enterprising man has applied for a franchise for a marine railway.

The horny-tongued sons of toil, who live by the sweat of their brows and other men's labor, were not persuaded to forego the opportunity to assail the public ear with the brazen clangor of their demagogues, and they held their mass-meeting last night. The fact that there was nothing to talk about did not deter them from talking. Among those present and audible was Hutchinson.

A Los Angeles contractor appears to have got hold of the wrong end of a hot poker in Santa Ana. He told the citizens that asphaltum paving could not be done for less than 19 cents a foot, and then he put in a bid for work at less than 16 cents. But before his bid was opened citizens gave a job to one of his rivals at 19 cents. He now has a contract at the lower figure, and the city officials vow they will see that he does the work according to specifications. The 19-cent man has the best of the deal.

## TH FLOODS O' GOLDEN LICKER, WHICH AINT PAID NO REVENUE.

Sense of her quit a rainen an the sun has ben on han.  
On every day at six o'clock, to eargate the lan.  
Th floods uv golden licker, w'ich aint paid no revenoo,  
I'm feelin' jist as bully that I don't know what to do;  
My jintz ar gitten limber, an' my appeit's immense;  
Raw dogs-e-barly tuff enuff ter make et take alone;  
An' sleep! w'y lan' o' liven! w'y you orter hear me snore!  
I hed to nate the clap-bords down, an' beare-eade the daps down, w'ich I chuckle like a fool,  
An' ketch myself a talken to my educated mawl.  
A winkin uv my opticks, an' a waven uv my paws;  
Explanen to the critter w'at I think o' Nature's laws.  
You bet he's mighty knowen; w'en I see him coohe his eys;  
Straight at me, w'y I know that he approves uv w'at he hears;  
But w'en he tlls 'em backward, like a thum' 'at's out o' jint,  
I know that he's a-aken fer to argery the pint.  
Et seems ter me they orter be some way 't we kin find.  
To understand w'at animals her wurken on theyre mind;  
W'ich set me onto thinken that et mebbe ez the feed.  
Thet mecks the gap existen' 'tween the man an' mew-el breed;  
So to eakalize the difference I feed the mew-el meat,  
W'ile I hee been a chawen grass an' hay an' corn an' w'eat.  
I think the mew-el's brey ez taken on a hooman sou'n.  
An' I'm a gitten so I kinder like to browse arou'n;  
An' w'en across the valley night begins to slowly crawl,  
I wants to poot the mew-el to bed and eckerry his stall.  
Lord, save us; won't et be a joke et he begins to talk.  
An' I git on my han's an' feet w'en I go out to walk!  
I wonder w'at en thunder'll the people here to say,  
W'en thet there mew-el kin call 'em names an' I kin only bray!"

ALFRED I. TOWNSEND.

**Flax for Fiber.**  
[Hugh H. Lamont:] Several years ago the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., distributed flax seed to a large number of experimental stations in as many States as were considered adapted in soil and climate to the growth of flax fiber. The published report of the result placed California second highest on the list for fineness and luster of fiber, Oregon standing first. The California experiment was conducted at the State University grounds, Berkeley.

Is flax a profitable crop for farmers to grow? It has been exceedingly so; the return per acre has been greater than from any of the cereals. Since the introduction of the wheat thresher into the domain of flax, the American farmer has had to depend on the seed alone for profit. The straw, as delivered by the ordinary thresher, is in such a tangled and cut-up condition that the fiber is unfit for manufacturing purposes. However, machinery now exists that threshes and practically saves the whole of the seed and delivers the straw compact and straight, so that the fiber may be used for spinning purposes, thereby increasing the value of the crop to the farmer, besides creating an opening for the manufacture of what has hitherto been considered a waste product amounting to many thousands of dollars annually.

Our shoe thread, the twine for our fish nets and even fine linen goods, could all be as well made here as in Ulster or Germany. One firm alone in Canada has twenty flaxseed mills, while here with a superior climate for flax production we have not one. This is a question that affects the farming and manufacturing element of the State alike, and it ought to be thoroughly investigated and means adopted whereby the growing of flax for seed and fiber alike, and the manufacture of the same would become a flourishing industry of California.

## HIS LAST DEBAUCH.

## TRAGIC DEATH OF A WEALTHY PITTSBURGH MAN.

He Was Cutting a Wide Swath with an Alleged Countess in San Francisco.

## DRANK WINE LIKE WATER.

## OVER-INDULGENCE IN THE BEVERAGE KILLED HIM.

Left a Wife and Child in Pittsburgh and Was Traveling with a New Orleans Adventress—The Woman's Story.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS WIRE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—The sudden death of John M. Oakley, a well known Pittsburgh broker, created a sensation at the Palace Hotel, where he has been staying for several days. The physicians who attended him ascribe his death to alcoholism.

Oakley arrived from Los Angeles on Sunday with a female companion, registering at the hotel as "Countess Espanola, maid, valet and courier," explaining that he was the courier, and that the "Countess Espanola" was really a Spanish princess, traveling incognito. The impression was current for a few hours that the titled woman was really the eloping Princess Elvira, when this impression was dissipated when it was discovered that the woman's trunk bore the name of Jessie Taylor. The pair became notorious on the train from Los Angeles by drinking all the champagne to be had in three Pullmans, besides quantities purchased at towns along the line. During the three days they were at the Palace the hotel officials state that Oakley kept ordering champagne every hour, and the physicians state that both man and woman were in a continual state of intoxication. The attending physician signed a death certificate, alleging acute alcoholism as the cause of death.

The coroner ordered the remains be removed from an undertaking establishment, whither they had been taken, to the morgue. All of Oakley's belongings, including many valuable papers and drafts and bills of exchange, aggregating several thousand dollars, will be shipped to his family at Pittsburgh. The woman, who accompanied Oakley made several statements regarding herself, all being contradictory. She said she was a resident of Richmond, Va.; that she was of foreign birth; had met Oakley in New Orleans a year ago, and again that she lived in Pittsburgh, had just come from Vienna, etc. After being forced to leave the hotel by the management, she regained some of her self-control, and then made the following statement:

"I have known the man who died last night for a little over a year. I met him in New Orleans on Good Friday of last year, and counted him as an exceedingly good friend.

"I knew he was rich; that he lived in Pittsburgh, and that he had a wife and child, and that he indulged in periodical spasms, which I thought never lasted for more than ten days.

"Tuesday, a week ago, he arrived in New Orleans and begged me to join him on a long pleasure trip; he said that his wife and child had gone to Europe and that we could go to China.

"The idea was an attractive one and I started off with him. Since that time he has not been sober. He drank wine like water, and though I had doctors to try to stop him and did everything I could to bring his thirst to a standstill, I failed utterly.

"His registering me at the Palace as a Spanish princess was simply the act of a crazy man. He got the notion into his head on the train and nothing would satisfy him until he carried it out.

"As for myself, I have gone under several names, the two most recent of which are Mrs. Wright and Mrs. Worth, but neither one is my true name.

"I have been divorced, and my husband's name I do not care to draw into this disagreeable affair."

**OAKLEY'S PITTSBURGH RECORD.**  
PITTSBURGH, March 3.—John M. Oakley, who died at San Francisco today, was one of the best-known men in this city. He was engaged in the brokerage business at the Hotel Anderson from 1884 to 1886, before which he was identified with various local business ventures. He was about 55 years of age and is survived by a widow and one child. He lived at No. 711 Lila street, East End.

Oakley left his home February 18 intending to visit Japan. He had engaged passage for Yokohama and should have sailed this evening. He was not accompanied by his family. Oakley was unusually successful in the brokerage business. His inclinations led to travel, however, and nearly all his time since he turned over his business to John D. Armstrong & Co., three years ago, was devoted to foreign travel, his wife accompanying him on most of his trips.

The first intimation of Oakley's death was received at the Chronicle-Telegraph office. His friends were greatly shocked. Steps were immediately taken to inform Mrs. Oakley. Instructions will be sent to San Francisco to forward the body to Pittsburgh without delay.

**Wheat of Foreign Countries.**  
[Exchange:] A comparison of foreign wheats has been made to ascertain which were best for our climate, soil, mode of cultivation and for flour. The comparison shows the Russian, German and Austrian to be the best of all foreign varieties for flour and only fair for the farm. Serious objections are made to them by the farmer. They are mostly bearded, very thinly clothed and frail in the extreme—so much so that much of the grain shells out and is lost in the harvesting and handling. Only two from Russia are exceptions to these objections and they happen to be poor milling wheats. Wheats from Africa and Asia are generally coarse in both grain and straw, but remarkably close chaffed and prolific. None shell easily, although mostly bearded. The grain has a deep crease or furrow and stiff, stubborn, hairy tip, which greatly injures the milling qualities. The English, French, Australian and South American wheats are generally soft, and carry too heavy a foliage—two very objectionable features, because they induce rust and often have straw too weak to support the grain that this dry climate and rich soil produce upon it.

The last two years have not been precisely booming in general business, but they have witnessed the greatest development of electrical power ever known. Two years ago the number of electric railroads in the United States was estimated by an electric engineer at 80, with 9000 miles of track and over \$400,000 of capital. Today there are believed to be 13,000 miles of track, and the amount of capital invested last year alone is said to be \$25,000,000. These are good figures for a bad year.

## 100 POUNDS OF COAL

When generated into heat, thereby forming steam of other-wise inert water will propel a railroad train of many tons in weight for a number of miles. This is one evidence of present day economy. Another is that you can cover a larger surface with Harrison's Town and Country Paints than with any other paint made.

**P. H. MATHEWS,**  
238-240 S. Main St.,  
Middle of Block,  
Between 2nd and 3rd Sts.

## The Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam

In seventeen different editions, varying in price from 25c to \$25.00.

FOR SALE BY

**C. C. Parker,** 246 S. Broadway  
Near Public Library. The largest, most varied and most complete stock of books on the Pacific Coast.

## New Shirt Waists. Silk Waists. Stylish Waists

There is more spring beauty in shirt waists arriving every day. The very pickings of the markets are here. Don't think of selecting 'til you see 'em.

**I. Magnin & Co.,**  
Manufacturers,  
237 SOUTH SPRING ST.,  
Mail orders promptly filled. MYER SIEGEL, Manager.

## Tomson's SOAP FOAM

Washing Powder

Is the Best.

It Comes in 5c, 15c and 25c pkgs.

## Round Toe Shoes \$3.00

For Men and Women  
**M. P. Snyder Shoe Co.**

For Correct Fitting  
and grinding of glasses consult us. Fit and comfort assured.

**J. J. Marking** 245 S. Spring  
OPTICIAN Established 1886.  
on the window, &  
on the window, &

## Los Angeles Business College

Oldest, Largest, Best. Experienced Teachers. Modern Methods. Thorough Course of Study including Telegraphy and Accounting. New illustrated Catalogue sent free. 215 West Third St.

It's foolhardy to go to inexperienced opticians just because of cheapness. We fit good glasses out of stock for \$1.  
**Boston Optical Co.,**  
228 W. Second St.  
Kye & Crancher.

## TERRY'S TEA.

Uncolored Japan, per lb.....29c  
M. and J. Coffee, per lb.....29c

311 West Second Street  
**Floral Funeral Designs.**  
REASONABLE PRICES.  
**SO. CAL. FLORAL CO.,**  
No. 225 South Spring St., opposite Stimson Block. Morris Goldstein, Manager.  
TELEPHONE 1218.

1897 Keating Bicycle, flush joints new roller chain, \$100. 1897 Keating Bicycle, outside joints, \$75. HAWLEY, KING & CO., cor. Broadway and Fifth Street. Agents Victor, Keating, World and March Bicycles.

**DR. JAEGER'S WOOL UNDERWEAR.**  
Full Line at  
**DESMOND'S,**  
No. 141 South Spring St.

**Kreiter Marsh**  
the Parry Shirt Company  
Hatters and Tailors  
201 SOUTH SPRING STREET.

**Postum Cereal,**  
THE GRAIN COFFEE  
Makes Red Blood and gives it

All skin diseases, humors, tetter, psoriasis, salt rheum, eczema, old sores, pimples, blotches, piles and itching piles cured by Swaim's Ointment. Swaim cured with M. S. C. all druggists.

**THE NEWEST BOOKS**  
Received as soon as published and rented at 5 cents per day.  
**THE M. K. SYSTEM.** 345 S. BROADWAY

## BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

BROADWAY, Opp. City Hall. Telephone Main 904. Retail.

## Fancy Goods.

The following departments have just been largely replenished by the arrival of recent purchases, which enables them to successfully cater to the requirements of the most fastidious. Laces, Nets, Veilings, Chiffons, Ribbons, Fans, Beltings, Collars, Cuffs, etc.

**Laces**—Latest Novelty, fine net tops, cut and heavy edges, 3 to 12 inches—  
15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 37½c, 45c up to \$1.00.

**Nets**—Black, with high luster, square and oblong mesh, 24 to 96 inches—  
\$1.00, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.75, \$3.00 yard.

**Chiffons**—Embroidered Mousseline de Soie, black and white—  
\$1.35, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.50 to \$7.50 yard.

**Nets**—Beaded and Jet, greens, turquois and Parisian shades.  
\$1.50, \$2.00, \$3.50, \$4.50 up to \$18.00 yard.

**Veilings**—Latest Novelties, browns, brown and white, black and red, etc., 18 to 27 inches—  
25c, 35c, 45c, 60c, 75c up to \$4.00 yard.

**Fans**—Japanese and Spanish Fans, complete lines—  
5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c each.

**Beltings**—Real Novelty Rubber Beltings, white, black and ombra colorings; 2, 2½, 3, 4 inches—  
\$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75 yard.

**Buttons**—Metal, fancy Shadings, match every color combination—  
25c, 40c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 to \$7.50 dozen.

**Buckles**—Pearl, Rhine Stone, Cut Steel, Fancy Pearls, with settings, latest trimming of the season—  
10c, 15c, 25c, 50c, \$1.00, \$2.50 up to \$6.50 each.

**Ribbons**—5-inch Moire Taffeta, all shades, yard.....35c  
6-inch Gauze Satin Stripes, latest colors, yard.....55c  
1½ to 5-inch Plaids, a leader this season.....18c to 55c

**Collars and Cuffs**—Plain Standing, all the latest styles.....15c to 25c

An Inspection of These Departments Will Reveal Many Novel and Attractive Features.

**\$1.85**  
Will buy a sack of "Pillsbury's Best" from any grocer in Los Angeles. They all sell it. While it may not pay the retailer so great a profit as other brands of flour. It builds up a trade for him.

**Crombie & Co.,**  
PACIFIC COAST AGENTS Los Angeles, Cal.

**H. JEVNE**  
Just Before Retiring

Most everybody likes a little lunch. Nothing very hearty, but something very delicate and appetizing. People who know, say they prefer a glass of good beer, providing it is good. We feel safe in saying that Everhard's Canadian Malt Beer would suit you better than anything you could find. Quart bottle, 20c; pints, 15c; dozen quarts for \$2.25; dozen pints, \$1.50.

Agents for James Everhard's Ale, 'Alf and 'Alf Stout and Canadian Malt Beer.

208-210 South Spring Street, Wilcox Bldg.

Your Liquors "GENUINE"—Your Wines "PURE."  
AT... **WOOLLACOTT'S**  
Telephone Main 44. 124-126 N. Spring St.

**Sale & Son,**  
Wholesale ...and  
Retail ...Los Angeles.  
Druggists. Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.....15c  
Morton's Remedies.....15c

There is only one BEST—that's

**RAMONA**  
FLAVORING EXTRACTS  
ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THEM. Newmark Brothers, Los Angeles, Cal.

**BANNING COMPANY.**  
COAL. COAL. COAL. COAL.  
Just received several thousand tons selected S. F. Wellington Coal and are selling at lowest market price. Stock up for the winter.  
TELEPHONE, MAIN 36. 222 SOUTH SPRING STREET

## J. T. SHEWARD

113-115 N. SPRING ST.

There is a line of Dress Goods on our counters for 75c a yard that should have more than a passing notice. They are extra choice style. They are extra fine goods. They are exact imitations of goods worth more than double the price. They are new colorings.

Our Dress Goods Department has been receiving large additions of new and desirable goods for 50c a yard. Some very choice designs at this price.

We have a new line of fancy weaves for 60c a yard that are more like the regular \$1 styles. All new colorings. Plenty with the green mixtures—

## Just the things for Separate Skirts

Our new \$1 line is up to the highest standard for excellence. More of the newer styles. More of the wider goods. More of the pronounced fancy checks and neat mixtures. Just such a line that will have a very large sale in the near future.

All our finest black Dress Good have been reduced to close. All goods above \$1 a yard has had a severe pruning in the prices.

New Shirt Waists. Big lines for 50c. Better styles and finer materials for 75c. An elegant line of new Shirt Waists for \$1.

We did not carry over a single waist of any kind. You are sure to find the latest and best on our counters. Give them a careful look.

New Wrappers—75c, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 for an elegant assortment. A few extra styles from \$2 to \$4.

## Newberry's

"Lead in Quality and Quantity."  
**PURE FOOD**  
—We have yet to find the first person who has used Cocoanut Butter who does not like it. It is absolutely pure and takes the place of lard or butter in cooking. Try a can. 5-lb. can.....50c  
3-lb. can.....35c

Get one of our wholesale price lists, if you buy in quantity.  
216 and 218 South Spring Street.

## QUANTITY MADE

Explains why you get so much delicious food for your money when you buy

**Bishop's Crackers and Cakes.**

**Cashmere Store Co.**  
314 & 316 SOUTH SPRING ST.  
Hot Air Furnaces.

**Lowman & Co.** For—  
**NECKWEAR**

**The FURNITURE of The "SPENCER"**

Will Be Sold At....

**Auction**  
**TODAY.**

THE SPENCER is the elegant 42-room Hotel at 216½ West Third Street, between Broadway and Hill. Everything in the house is new and in splendid condition. No such auction chance as this has occurred in Los Angeles during recent months.

Body Brussels and Moquet Carpets, Rugs, Portieres, Lace Curtains, Parlor Furniture, Solid Oak Bedroom Suits, Oak Folding Beds, Dressers, Washstands, White Maple Bedroom Suits, Rockers, Chairs, Mattresses, Bedding, Wardrobes, Roll Top Oak Desk, Office Chairs, and many other desirable pieces.

**THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer,**  
Office: 232 West First Street.







XVTH YEAR.

THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 4, 1897.

PRICE: On Streets and Trains 15c  
At All News Agencies

Have Your  
Umbrellas  
recovered  
while you  
wait,  
better than  
new, 85c  
to \$1.00.

'Phone Main 541.

**Sale's**  
FREE DELIVERY IN PASADENA.

See our  
Washable  
Chamois  
Glove,  
stitched  
backs, two  
clasp, 75c.

## Anticipating The Future.

Knowing the rush that will  
set in shortly for these new  
spring

## Wash Fabrics

We advise an early inspection  
of these dainty wash-  
ables. Come now, you can  
save money and gain time by  
shopping on wash goods at  
this time.

- 27-inch Amoskeag fine Ginghams, assorted patterns,  
fast colors; yard. 61c  
27-inch Fine Apron Check Ginghams, blues, browns,  
greens, etc.; yard. 4c  
30-inch extra fine French Gingham, all colors, checks  
or plaids; yard. 163c  
27-inch Toile Du Nord Ginghams, fast colors, plain and  
fancy checks; yard. 10c  
PERCALES full yard wide, handsome patterns, colors  
fast, stripes and figures; yard. 83c  
ORGANDIES RAYE 27 inches wide, new sheer fabric,  
pretty coloring; yard. 83c  
BATISTE linen effects, stripes and checks, open-work  
and lace patterns; yard. 15c  
DIMITIES, 27-inch fine sheer material, all colors,  
beautiful patterns; yard. 121c  
**Extra Values in Domestic.**  
SHEETING, 9-4 Bleached Pequot Sheeting (limited)  
full measure, regular 20c, Special, yard. 18c  
MUSLINS, 36-inch genuine Fruit Loom Muslin, (l'mtd),  
soft finish, regular 8c goods, Special, yard. 5c  
CRASH, 17-inch wide all linen Glass Toweling, (l'mtd),  
red and blue checks, different sizes, regular 8c,  
Special, yard. 6c  
TABLE DAMASK, 10 pieces of 60-inch Pure Bleached  
Table Damask, variety 4 patterns, worth 35c,  
Special, yard. 25c  
AMERICAN QUEEN MAGAZINE—A chance for a few more  
subscribers to this free publication. Remember all you  
have to do is to call and register your name and we give  
you the magazine each month absolutely free of charge.  
Call and register.

Our store is full of New Goods.

# Shirts.

At a rough guess we'd say there's a hundred  
styles or more of dollar shirts, all new within  
the last few days. Soft bosoms, with laun-  
dered cuffs; starched bosom percales with ties  
to match; some patterns that are almost flam-  
boyant, others quietly modest, down to the  
plain whites—shirts that fit as you'd like to  
have a shirt fit—all at one dollar. Why not  
pick your season's supply now, when the first  
choice is to be had, instead of waiting 'till  
your driven to it and taking "any old thing?"

**London Clothing Co.**

119, 121, 123, 125

North Spring Street—S. W. Corner Franklin.

HARRIS & FRANK,  
PROPRIETORS.

## FILES PEASE,

Telephone  
Main 338

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

### Carpets...

337-339-341  
South Spring St.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES FOR CASH.

### FURNITURE

Lace and Silk Curtains,  
Blankets and Comforts,  
Portieres, Oilcloths,  
Window Shades,  
Linoleums, Mattings, etc.,  
Baby Carriages.

## FELL THREE STORIES

### CHARLES GAMBLE KILLED IN AN ELEVATOR SHAFT.

Boy Forgot How to Stop the Ma-  
chine, and Gamble Tried to  
Jump Out.

### MANGLED BEFORE HE FELL.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT AT THE NEW  
VAN NUYS HOTEL.

Water and Boy Lost Their Presence  
of Mind and Leaped from a Cage  
That Would Have Stopped  
Automatically.

A frightful accident happened at the  
Hotel Van Nuys yesterday morning.  
Charles G. Gamble, a waiter, falling  
down the rear elevator shaft from  
the third story, sustaining injuries from  
which he died in less than an hour.

Gamble was one of two waiters whose  
duty it is to deliver meals to the va-  
rious rooms. He was sent to the third  
floor to get a tray of dishes, and re-  
turned by the elevator. When the cage  
nearly the first floor the elevator boy,  
Robert White, turned the wheel of the  
lever the wrong way, and instead of  
stopping, the cage started up to the top  
again. As they neared the third floor  
the elevator boy reached for the door,  
opened it and stepped out, leaving the  
elevator moving and Gamble inside.  
Apparently Gamble became frightened  
for he tried to get out also. As he  
stepped forward, stooping, the top of  
the doorway caught him and threw  
him forward. He fell on his head, and  
rising and pinning his legs above the  
thighs. They snapped like pipestems,  
and the machine, still going up, held  
him by one foot only. Finally, that  
was smashed and Gamble shot, head  
foremost, down the shaft, striking on  
the basement floor, three stories down.  
The poor, mangled body was picked up  
and sent to the Receiving Hospital,  
where Drs. Hagan and Kingsbury  
worked hard over it. Gamble regained  
consciousness, but he must have suffered  
severe internal injuries, for at  
every breath he vomited blood. After  
nearly an hour of intense suffering, he  
died at 12:10 o'clock.

Mr. Potter, the proprietor of the  
Van Nuys, says the elevators in the  
building have not yet been accepted by  
the house. They are run by the firm  
who put them in, and who have com-  
plete control of them. The firm hires  
the men who run the elevators, and  
does not know them, and has nothing  
to do with the elevators at all. Mr.  
Potter said that Charles Gamble had  
been working in the hotel for two days,  
and that he seemed a steady, industri-  
ous man.

Robert White, the elevator boy, makes  
the following statement as to his part  
of the affair: "I was taking Gamble  
to get the dishes up there, and we were  
joking. He was going to stop the ele-  
vator, but the wheel slipped and he  
didn't turn it. Then I must have lost my  
head or something, for I reached for  
the door on the third floor, and stepped  
quickly out. Gamble started to jump  
me, but he was too late. The elevator  
caught him, and then he dropped down  
the shaft."

The boy was excited, and nervous,  
and it was almost impossible to get a  
connected statement out of him. Had  
he but remembered that the elevator  
was automatic, a frightful accident  
that cost the life of a human being,  
might have been averted.

The remains of Charles Gamble were  
taken to the undertaking establishment  
of Kregolo & Bresce, where Coroner  
Campbell expected to hold an inquest  
over them this morning at 10 o'clock.

It was decided some months ago by  
the several parliors of the Native Sons  
of the Golden West south of the Te-  
hachapi, to hold an Admission day cele-  
bration in Southern California, Septem-  
ber 3, and with the end in view of per-  
fecting arrangements therefor, a con-  
vention was held at N.S.G.W. Hall in  
this city Monday afternoon, March 2.  
The meeting was presided over by Grand Trustee Frank  
Sabich, chairman, and E. C. Schnabel,  
secretary. The following delegates  
were present: L. E. Almy, J. J. Dowell,  
San Diego; B. L. Bourland, Carl  
Rapp, Anaheim; J. H. Curtis, J. H.  
Tiddle, San Bernardino; T. M. Dugan,  
Garcia, Redlands; A. J. Strick-  
land, J. Orf, Ventura; J. J. Freeman,  
Santa Barbara; G. W. Ruggles, Santa  
Paula; E. C. Schnabel, M. Glass, Los  
Angeles; Parlor, S. E. San  
Diego; Ramona Parlor; W. T. Craig,  
W. Lichtenberger, Corona Parlor.

It was decided that the three Los  
Angeles parliors should take charge of  
the celebration. Committees will be  
appointed at once to induce the rail-  
road companies to make liberal re-  
duced rates for the excursion, and the  
principal part of the festivities will occur  
at Avalon, Catalina Island, very liberal  
inducements having been made by the  
B&N. It is expected that the celebra-  
tion will be a grand success. A parade of all the parliors of  
Southern California, in this city, will  
form an important part of the pro-  
gramme. If proper rates can be ob-  
tained from the railroad companies, it  
is expected this will be the greatest  
demonstration ever given in the State.

### Police Court Notes.

Mignon Caviot and Jennie Michaels,  
two cyprians on Alameda street, ap-  
peared yesterday on a charge of dis-  
turbance. The two women quarreled over some trifling matter and  
went to scratching and hair-pulling.  
Mignon Caviot paid \$10 and Jennie  
Michaels \$5 for the noise created.

Fred Gertz, arrested with a sack of  
rope and pulley was charged with  
petty larceny. He demanded a jury  
trial, and the case was set for March 11  
at 2 o'clock. In the mean time, Gertz  
was committed to await trial.

Ah Chung and Ah How, arrested  
Tuesday night for violating the laundry  
ordinance by keeping open after 9  
o'clock in the evening, had their case  
set for trial at 2 o'clock today.

Joseph Mimms, the burglar who gave  
Detectives Auble and Hawley such a  
tough struggle when they arrested him,  
was again remanded. The examination  
was set for tomorrow.

Thomas Banks and Ed Bell, two ne-  
gro boys caught stealing papers from  
doorsteps, were charged with petty  
larceny. They are charged with  
disturbing the peace, and charged with  
disturbing the peace, finally got his sen-  
tence yesterday. Justice Morrison sen-  
tenced him to ten days in jail.

Thomas Wall, arrested yesterday

morning with a pair of shoes supposed  
to have been stolen, will be tried this  
morning at 9:30 o'clock.

Nick Truwick, the chicken-thief and  
the robber of the Orphans' Home, was  
sentenced yesterday to 360 days in the  
City Jail at hard labor. When Truwick  
gets out of jail another complaint will  
be served against him that will prob-  
ably place him in for another period.

Jose Reyes and Pedro Mungio, ac-  
cused of cattle-stealing, were yesterday  
discharged and the case against them  
dismissed. There is another Jose Reyes  
who is now undergoing examination in  
the same case.

John Murphy and William Jones, ac-  
cused of visiting an opium joint, pleaded  
guilty, and will be sentenced today at  
2 o'clock. Jones has a hundred days'  
term hanging over his head for the same  
offense committed last week.

### KILLED INSTANTLY.

MANLEY A. THAYER THE VICTIM  
OF A BOILER EXPLOSION.

A Dreadful Accident That Occurred  
In a Laundry on West Washing-  
ton Street—Owner of the Boiler  
Censured by Coroner's Jury.

Manley A. Thayer, an engineer by  
trade, was instantly killed yesterday  
morning by the explosion of a boiler  
in the laundry, No. 1234 West Washing-  
ton street.

The machinery around which the  
dead man had been working had only  
been installed on Monday, the prop-  
rietor of the laundry, Mr. Hixson, hav-  
ing bought the machinery last  
November from Mrs. Desty, who guar-  
anteed it to be in good condition. Not  
satisfied with this, Mr. Hixson sub-  
mitted the entire plant to a mechanic,  
who went all over the affair and an-  
nounced that everything was in good  
shape.

Subsequently Mr. Hixson discovered  
a small crack in the boiler head of the  
boiler, and called in another me-  
chanic, who advised him to buy a  
new boiler head, but merely to rivet a  
plate on the inside of the head. This  
was done at once, and John Myrick,  
the manager of the laundry, called in  
Machine Works, was called in to in-  
spect the plant. On Monday Mr. My-  
rick, with Mr. Hixson, and the en-  
gineer, tested the boiler, and find-  
ing the pressure up to fifty pounds,  
the boiler being supposed to gauge for  
seventy-five. On Wednesday again the  
boiler was tested, and the pressure was  
found to be up to fifty pounds, and  
Mr. Myrick was just stepping  
around the boiler to turn off the  
steam when the boiler exploded, blow-  
ing the piston rod down the shaft, and  
striking the unfortunate Thayer  
squarely in the small of the back,  
breaking the spinal column. In falling  
from the boiler, Thayer struck his head  
on the floor, and was killed instantly.

Mr. Myrick was not injured beyond a  
few bruises, but he was run over by a  
cab about the left eyebrow and was  
painfully bruised in the groin by the  
pressure of the piston rod. When the  
boiler exploded, Thayer was standing  
near the boiler, and he was struck by  
the piston rod, which was flying  
toward him. Thayer was struck in the  
small of the back, and he was killed  
instantly.

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cab about the left eyebrow and was  
painfully bruised in the groin by the  
pressure of the piston rod. When the  
boiler exploded, Thayer was standing  
near the boiler, and he was struck by  
the piston rod, which was flying  
toward him. Thayer was struck in the  
small of the back, and he was killed  
instantly.

Later Coroner Campbell held an in-  
quest over the body, and after listen-  
ing to the evidence the jury returned  
the following verdict:  
"We find that Manley Anthony  
Thayer came to his death by being  
struck by part of an exploded and  
moving boiler in the laundry of  
Jared H. Hixson, but he was not  
found to be quite dead. Word was sent  
to the Coroner, and the body was re-  
moved to the undertaking establish-  
ment of Kregolo & Bresce, where Coroner  
Campbell expected to hold an inquest  
over them this morning at 10 o'clock."

The remains of Charles Gamble were  
taken to the undertaking establishment  
of Kregolo & Bresce, where Coroner  
Campbell expected to hold an inquest  
over them this morning at 10 o'clock.

It was decided some months ago by  
the several parliors of the Native Sons  
of the Golden West south of the Te-  
hachapi, to hold an Admission day cele-  
bration in Southern California, Septem-  
ber 3, and with the end in view of per-  
fecting arrangements therefor, a con-  
vention was held at N.S.G.W. Hall in  
this city Monday afternoon, March 2.  
The meeting was presided over by Grand Trustee Frank  
Sabich, chairman, and E. C. Schnabel,  
secretary. The following delegates  
were present: L. E. Almy, J. J. Dowell,  
San Diego; B. L. Bourland, Carl  
Rapp, Anaheim; J. H. Curtis, J. H.  
Tiddle, San Bernardino; T. M. Dugan,  
Garcia, Redlands; A. J. Strick-  
land, J. Orf, Ventura; J. J. Freeman,  
Santa Barbara; G. W. Ruggles, Santa  
Paula; E. C. Schnabel, M. Glass, Los  
Angeles; Parlor, S. E. San  
Diego; Ramona Parlor; W. T. Craig,  
W. Lichtenberger, Corona Parlor.

### CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Resolutions Passed as to Pending  
Legislation.

The regular meeting yesterday after-  
noon of the board of directors of the  
Chamber of Commerce had a full at-  
tendance of directors, who devoted  
their attention to steering the wheels  
of government and planning an excu-  
sion of jubilation to San Pedro.

The Committee of Law and Legisla-  
tion, Director Groff, chairman, advised  
the board of the action taken with re-  
gard to the law now pending in the Leg-  
islature allowing one street-car line to  
run only five blocks over other street-  
car lines. Considerable discussion took  
place on this point, the almost unani-  
mous opinion of the board being that  
the present statute is very defective,  
inasmuch as it allows a new line to  
practically confiscate the property  
of an old line. The following resolu-  
tion was finally passed:

"Whereas, the law now in force gov-  
erning the use of the tracks of one  
street railway company by another is  
such as to deter capital from invest-  
ing in the securities offered for sale by such  
companies and to put legitimate enter-  
prises at the mercy of the speculations  
and irresponsible parties; and  
whereas, the street railways of this  
city are practically unable under the  
present law to secure the necessary  
betterments which will im-  
prove the service and condition of the  
roads; and, whereas, the measure now  
pending in the Legislature, amending  
this law, is in our judgment, a wise  
one; therefore, be it

"Resolved, that it is the sense of the  
board of directors of the Chamber of  
Commerce of Los Angeles that the ex-  
isting statute be repealed and that the  
old law be reenacted, as it stood be-  
fore the amendment in 1891, section 499  
of the Civil Code."

An invitation was presented from the  
Terminal Railway, asking the members  
of the chamber to go on an excursion  
to San Pedro to inspect the location for  
the harbor on Tuesday next at 10:30.  
The invitation was accepted, with  
thanks.

E. Edee, Sierra Madre Villa, was  
elected to membership.

[Harper's Bazar:] (Mike, having been  
directed to go down to the station and  
see when the next train left, he found  
about two hours.) Perkins (anxiously):  
Well, Mike? Mike. Well, sir, I had  
to wait a long time, sir, but it was  
just left.

## AFTER THE OIL MEN.

### TO FORCE THE OPERATORS TO CARE FOR THEIR WASTE OIL.

Conference on the Oil Ordinance  
Adopted Provisions Forcing Op-  
erators to Abate a Nuisance.

GOOD NEWS FOR PENSIONERS.

### HEREAFTER THEY HAVE NO CLERK'S FEES TO PAY.

Seaborg Cases Dismissed—Count  
Otto von Martinez Arrested—Little  
Malcolm McKinley Smith  
Figures in Court Again.

At the City Hall yesterday the Board  
of Fire Commissioners met in regular  
session, and issued a sharp reprimand  
to firemen who were delinquent in an-  
swering alarms. The Board of Police  
Commissioners in adjourned session re-  
fused to rescind their previous action  
in the revoking of the license of the Elite  
saloon. A conference was held in the  
evening between a committee of the  
Council and representative oil opera-  
tors and property-owners in the oil dis-  
trict for the purpose of drafting a new  
ordinance to deal with the oil question.

At the Courthouse yesterday a tele-  
gram was received by Deputy County  
Clerk Sam Kutz from Assemblyman  
Melick saying that hereafter no fees  
should be taken from pensioners. The  
Board of Supervisors transacted routine  
business, the Seaborg suits were dis-  
missed, and a suit for \$600,000 was filed.  
A girl was examined for insanity before  
Judge York and sent to the County  
Hospital, and the juries in the Daneri  
damage suit and the case of Dockery  
vs. the Elmer Hotel were called on for  
verdicts. The jury in the Dockery case  
returned a verdict of "Guilty." Otto  
von Martinez was arrested in Hollister  
for forgery; Mrs. Catherine E. Smith  
moved to dismiss the habeas corpus  
proceedings for the recovery of Mal-  
colm McKinley Smith, and filed a peti-  
tion for his adoption, and Deputy  
Sheriff McClure made a discovery in  
regard to the color of criminals' eyes.

### (AT THE CITY HALL.)

### WILL NOT REOPEN.

COMMISSIONERS REFUSE TO RE-  
NEW THE ELITE'S LICENSE.

Police Officers and Detectives are  
Unanimous in Their Testimony  
as to the Bad Character of the  
Spring-street Dive.

When the Board of Police Commis-  
sioners met yesterday afternoon for a  
further hearing in the matter of re-  
newing the license of the Elite saloon,  
Chief of Police Glass was on hand with  
a host of officers and detectives to tes-  
tify against the place. In support of  
the verbal complaint which he had  
lodged against the Elite saloon last  
week, Chief Glass asked that Police Of-  
ficers Fowler, Miller, Richards, Black-  
burn, Mercer, Redfern and Johnson be  
called before the commissioners. All of  
them were present, and they testified  
that for weeks that a gang of hun-  
dreds of men had been frequenting the  
place, and that it was their favorite  
seat of operation. While the  
sharper frequent the resorts and ho-  
tels, their victims were usually taken  
to that particular saloon.

Detective Steele said the same gang  
was found in the Elite saloon, in the  
saloon on Broadway. In the latter  
part of January the Elite saloon  
was reported to the police as a  
place where the money returned to a cer-  
tain man who had been fleeced in his place.  
Even after warning Anderson the same  
gang was seen about the Elite saloon  
for weeks.

Detective Auble told the same story,  
and added that he had never seen them  
hanging about any other saloon.  
Thomas, who was one of the prop-  
rietors, was one of the party which had  
fleeced a young man, who was pointed  
out to the detectives, and had been com-  
plained of as the dealer in a sharper's game  
of cards.

Commissioner Wyman told the story  
of a young man of his acquaintance,  
who came here from Idaho and was  
taken in hand by one of the same gang  
on November 21, but was fortunate  
enough to have his suspicions aroused  
when he first entered the Elite, and es-  
caped unhurt.

Anderson, in his defense of the Elite  
saloon, took the high ground of inno-  
cence, and laid the blame of harbor-  
ing the gang upon two of his partners.  
He related in detail how he had forced  
some of the gang to return their win-  
nings to one young man, who had been  
fleeced there, and made a plea for sym-  
pathy. He had been a victim of his  
partners, and was about to make a  
sale in order to get rid of the trouble-  
some business, which he had never  
been able to give his personal atten-  
tion.

Conclusion Chief Glass said that  
the place had been under surveillance  
for months, and was known to the  
police as a place of dangerous charac-  
ter.

After some discussion among them-  
selves the Commissioners refused to  
take any further action in the matter,  
and decided to reject the application  
that Anderson's license be renewed.

This determination was made by unani-  
mous action on the part of the board.  
A leave of absence for one week was  
granted Commissioner Forman, who ex-  
pected to be absent from the city.

### COLLECTION OF LICENSES.

City and License Collector Gish  
Files His Report for February.

The City Clerk has reported to the  
Council on the issuance of licenses for  
the month of February as follows: 1448  
licenses delivered to the City Auditor.

\$15,085; 7 licenses void when issued; 1221  
licenses collected by the City Tax and  
License Collector as per his report,  
amounting to \$14,185.50; 220 licenses re-  
turned in accordance with the City Tax and  
License Collector, \$398.50; and that the  
list of licenses so returned is attached  
to the report of the City Tax and Li-  
cense Collector returned to the Coun-  
cil, 220 of the delinquent licenses re-  
turned to the City Clerk by the City  
Tax and License Collector, \$388.50, of  
which \$9 were double, void out of busi-  
ness or refused, amounting to \$69; 161  
have been turned over to the City Tax  
and License Collector for collection, tak-  
ing his receipt therefor, amounting to  
\$280.50.

### NEW OIL ORDINANCE.

Provisions Agreed Upon Last Night  
at the Conference.

A conference was held last night in  
the committee-room of the Council for  
the purpose of agreeing upon the pro-  
visions of an ordinance hearing upon  
the oil-well question. At the previous  
meeting three property-owners and  
three oil men were named to confer  
with the committee of the Council,  
which included Councilmen Grider,  
Baker and Mathews. Deputy City At-  
torney Crutcher was in attendance.

The session lasted for three and one-  
half hours, and while considerable  
progress was made in shaping the or-  
dinance, an interminable arguing of  
petty matters and outside history  
greatly delayed the proceedings. A  
number of outsiders were present, and  
by their incessant interference greatly  
impeded the transaction of business.  
The arguments at times were heated  
and bitter, but at the latter end of  
the conference the attendance lessened,  
more business was transacted.

At the opening of the meeting Coun-  
cilmaster Mathews asked permission to  
make a personal statement, because he  
had been accused of favoring the oil  
operators to the detriment of the in-  
terests of property-owners. He read the  
following statement:

"Gentlemen, I want to place myself  
on record as favoring all industries  
that we now have, and that may  
come to our city in the future, but all  
manufactures and industries must con-  
form to our laws or ordinances passed  
by the City Council.

"The oil business, as it has been con-  
ducted in this city in my opinion, would  
not be tolerated in any other city in  
the United States. Let me state the  
conditions of the so-called oil fields.

"First, you make excavations where-  
ever you feel disposed to do so, and  
follow your streets and gutters for  
miles and spreading over your lawns.  
I also find swing-pipes hanging over  
sidewalks, pipes running over the  
sidewalks continually dropping oil; also,  
wire cables hanging over the streets  
under constant strain, supported with  
old greasy ropes, and the wires run-  
ning over and under our streets; bol-  
lers blowing off steam and smoking con-  
tinuously; tank wagons going through  
our principal streets that are loaded  
with oil, and that are so leaky that  
they should be cleaned often, in some  
cases a trail of oil can be followed  
for a mile.

"Now gentlemen, all of these  
are nuisances and can be avoided.  
I will admit you are not wholly to  
blame in this matter from the fact that  
you have not been held responsible for  
the way you have conducted the oil  
business. Take for instance our Union  
avenue school, I understand there is  
some talk of moving that school, and  
it is a fact that it is surrounded on three  
sides by boilers. This should not be.  
Our Board of Fire Commissioners should  
not have granted a license to the oil  
men, and they should be careful in grant-  
ing permits for erecting boilers and  
should consider the nuisance which they  
before granting permits to examine the  
property and locate with stakes where  
the boilers should stand.

The City Council has passed an or-  
dinance to so draw a line that the oil  
producers feel as the Council does in  
this matter. Some say the ordinance  
in regard to drawing the line is of no ef-  
fect, then let us make one that we can  
enforce.

"The Constitution of the United  
States gives the owner or lessee of land  
the right to bore, mine, erect or main-  
tain any business he may choose; but  
he cannot bore, mine, erect or maintain  
any business that disturbs or conflicts  
with the peaceful occupation of his  
neighbors. Many families have come  
to our city and built beautiful homes in  
the oil district, and they have been com-  
plained of by the oil men, and they have  
been forced to leave their homes. I think  
that they should be driven from their  
homes by erecting boilers, blowing  
off steam and black smoke, scatter-  
ing oil wherever they go, and the wind  
blows from the sand lines when work-  
ing, or sharpening drills and driving  
casing, etc., when people should be al-  
lowed the peaceful occupation of their  
homes—I think you will all concur with  
me in regard to these things that I  
have enumerated.

"A good deal has been said about the  
benefits derived from the oil industry in  
our city. I admit it has been a bene-  
fit to our manufacturers and has given  
employment to a large number of men;  
but the money returned to a certain  
man who had been fleeced in his place.  
Even after warning Anderson the same  
gang was seen about the Elite saloon  
for weeks.

Detective Auble told the same story,  
and added that he had never seen them  
hanging about any other saloon.  
Thomas, who was one of the prop-  
rietors, was one of the party which had  
fleeced a young man, who was pointed  
out to the detectives, and had been com-  
plained of as the dealer in a sharper's game  
of cards.

Commissioner Wyman told the story  
of a young man of his acquaintance,  
who came here from Idaho and was  
taken in hand by one of the same gang  
on November 21, but was fortunate  
enough to have his suspicions aroused  
when he first entered the Elite, and es-  
caped unhurt.

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saloon, took the high ground of inno-  
cence, and laid the blame of harbor-  
ing the gang upon two of his partners.  
He related in detail how he had forced  
some of the gang to return their win-  
nings to one young man, who had been  
fleeced there, and made a plea for sym-  
pathy. He had been a victim of his  
partners, and was about to make a  
sale in order to get rid of the trouble-  
some business, which he had never  
been able to give his personal atten-  
tion.

Conclusion Chief Glass said that  
the place had been under surveillance  
for months, and was known to the  
police as a place of dangerous charac-  
ter.

After some discussion among them-  
selves the Commissioners refused to  
take any further action in the matter,  
and decided to reject the application  
that Anderson's license be renewed.

This determination was made by unani-  
mous action on the part of the board.  
A leave of absence for one week was  
granted Commissioner Forman, who ex-  
pected to be absent from the city.

In drawing up the ordinance for  
governing the oil industry, I enjoin  
upon you to consider these facts, re-  
membering that the citizens of this city  
must be protected by new ordinances,  
if necessary, passed from time to time,  
so that the oil industry may be con-  
ducted in a proper manner."

Fred Eaton stated that one oil op-  
erator, Kimmel, for instance, was re-  
ceiving a rental for maintaining a  
cesspool, into which the various oil  
producers are allowed to empty their  
refuse oil and drainage at the rate of  
\$15 per month. He urged that no such  
common pond or cesspool should be per-  
mitted to be maintained for the deposit  
of refuse. After the discussion the oil  
men were smeared with the filthy mud  
of the injury of property miles away.

James Burdett argued that the man  
who created the nuisance should be  
forced to remove it. One of the prop-  
erty-owners on Beaudry avenue com-  
plained the operation of the wells as  
now conducted amounted to a con-  
demnation of adjoining property. An-  
other said that he had lived there for  
ten years, and had his home on Met-  
calfe avenue, he could get no insurance  
on his house and could not help him-  
self. He asserted that he was only one  
of hundreds in a



for collection, amounting to \$304, of which \$284 was returned, amounting to \$266, and \$238 was paid to the City Treasurer.

**To Vote the Appropriation.**  
A special meeting of the Council will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock for the purpose of voting an appropriation of \$1000 for expenditure in the purchase of tools for the unemployed.

**Will Assist the Engineers.**  
Albert K. Smiley, the landscape gardener of Redlands, telegraphed Mayor Snyder yesterday that one of the members of the firm of Smiley Bros. would be at the City Hall at 10 o'clock this morning to meet the Park Commissioners and the party of engineers which will inspect the proposed field of work for the unemployed in Elysian Park.

**Additional Deputies.**  
The following additional deputies were put to work this week in the City Assessor's office: J. E. Young, P. E. Fuller, E. G. Reed, A. G. Sanchez, C. G. Lehman, J. H. Melville, W. L. Wolfe, A. C. Roques, E. C. Coffey, E. D. Harmon, Vincent Gifford, Evan Louis, Thomas J. Haley and Guy T. Hill. They will be retained for four months.

**Police Court Reports.**  
E. W. Kinsey, clerk of Department One of the Police Court, has filed his report with the City Clerk for the month ending February 27. His certificate shows that \$272.50 has been collected and deposited with the City Treasurer. Police Judge M. T. Owens has also filed his report covering the same period of time.

**Building Permits.**  
Building permits were issued yesterday to the following persons:  
Mrs. Nettie Mueller, for a two-story dwelling on Seventh and Burlington streets, to cost \$10,000.  
M. S. Hellman, for a dwelling on South Hope street between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, to cost \$500.  
Mrs. Pauline Morris, for a frame dwelling on the northwest corner of Eleventh and Georgia Bell streets, to cost \$1100.  
Mrs. Anne Gregg, for a two-story brick dwelling on Towne avenue between Sixth and Seventh streets, to cost \$1800.

**AT THE COURT HOUSE.**

**THE NATION'S HEROES.**

**"NO FEES FROM PENSIONERS HEREABOUTS," SAYS MELICK.**

The old soldiers will draw their pensions today without a single fee. The Governor signs Melick's bill.

"SACRAMENTO (Cal.) March 3, 1897.

"Sam Kutz, Deputy County Clerk, Courthouse, Los Angeles: Governor just signed my bill. No fees for pensioners hereabout. W. S. MELICK, "2:40 p.m."

This was the telegram received by Deputy County Clerk Sam Kutz in answer to an inquiry addressed to Assemblyman W. S. Melick yesterday in regard to the fees heretofore paid by the old soldiers for affidavits for the payment of a pension voucher, or swear to a pension claim.

The bill referred to by Mr. Melick is as follows:

"Assembly Bill, No. 68. Introduced by Mr. Melick, March 3, 1897. Referred to Committee on County and Township Governments.

"An act to amend an act to establish the fees of the County and Township officers, and of jurors and witnesses in this State, relating to fees to be paid county clerks.

"No fees or other compensation shall be paid for services rendered in an affidavit or application relating to the securing of a pension, or for the payment of a pension voucher, or for any matters relating thereto, nor filing, nor swearing to any claim or demand against any county in this State.

Today the old soldiers draw their quarterly pensions. Sam Kutz went yesterday to the Board of Supervisors after receiving the necessary authority for following out its import. The board referred him to Deputy District Attorney George M. Holton, who told him that he considered it the proper thing to do.

Consequently, when those who fought for their nation's honor came to the Courthouse this morning, a pleasant surprise will await them. Over a thousand of them will line up in the clerk's office today, and the quarterly pension will average about \$55.

Many of those who wore the blue and followed the Stars and Stripes on bloody battlefields from Mexico to the majority of them even the small amount heretofore charged as fees was quite a sum, and made a noticeable difference in what little money they received for each quarter from the government.

**TWO SEALED VERDICTS.**

Daneri Damage Suit and Dockery vs. Highland Water Company.

Two sealed verdicts were rendered by the jury last night in the Daneri damage suit and the case of Dockery vs. the Highland Water Company. The Daneri suit was brought against the Southern California Railway Company for \$8000 damages for the devastation of and injury to the plaintiff's property by the flood of the Los Angeles River in December, 1889, alleged to have been caused by a levee built by the railroad company. The case was tried before Judge Van Dyke in December, 1896, and two days were consumed by the arguments of counsel. The jury retired at 4:30 p.m., and came in early in the evening.

The suit of R. F. Dockery against the Highland Water Company was tried before Judge Clark in Department Two. The action was brought to recover wages alleged to be due plaintiff from defendant for the construction of a cement water pipe at Garvanza. The defendants asserted that the pipe was defective and on that ground refused to pay for its construction.

**PETITION FOR ADOPTION.**

The Malcolm Smith Habeas Corpus Proceedings Dismissed.

The habeas corpus proceedings before Judge York in Department Three brought by Mrs. Catherine E. Smith against William Dobbins and wife, for the recovery of a child named Malcolm McKinley Smith, was dismissed yesterday on motion of the counsel for the petitioner. The court gave the child into the custody of Juliette Dunn, William Dobbins and Mrs. Dobbins.

Subsequently, a petition for adoption of the little boy was brought by Mrs. Smith before Judge Smith in Department One. The guardians of the child were brought into court and upon their resisting the petition the cause was set for hearing for March 15, at 2 p.m.

The bone of contention was born in Mrs. Smith's lying-in hospital, and the parents of the child were anxious to have its origin concealed. They gave the baby to Mrs. Smith, and she placed it in the hands of Mrs. Dunn, paying her for its care. Last summer Mrs. Smith demanded the child, but Mrs. Dunn and her son-in-law, Dobbins, and his wife, had become so attached to it

that they refused to give it up. Hence the habeas corpus proceedings, which proved of no avail.

**SENT TO THE HOSPITAL.**

Florence May Thompson Examined for Insanity.

Florence May Thompson, a girl about 20 years of age, was examined for insanity by physicians yesterday before Judge York in Department Three, and sent to the County Hospital for a week to await further developments.

The witnesses who were called upon yesterday were the girl's father, who is an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, her mother, and John Morris. The latter is a spiritualist lecturer, and he has evidently been considerably concerned in the girl's welfare of late, for one who has become so religiously inclined with her. The girl was very nervous, and made several outcries about electricity, with which she has recently been treated.

**DARK EYES AND LIGHT.**

No Inference to Be Drawn from the Color of One's Optics.

Deputy Sheriff McClure made a novel discovery yesterday. A lady remarked to him some time ago that men with dark eyes were not to be trusted. Now, as McClure's eyes are sometimes dark and sometimes light, this statement bothered him. He finally went to the office of the County Jail and looked up the description of men who had been sent from there to the State penitentiaries.

He found that of those sent "over the road" from nine years ago until the present time, 172 had blue eyes, 132 gray eyes, 95 black eyes, and 215 eyes described as brown. Considering the blue and gray optics as light in color, and the black and brown eyes as dark, he found that there were 308 of each class. So McClure's mind is at rest.

**SETTLED AT LAST.**

A Final Disposition of the Seaborg Case.

The Seaborg cases have at last been settled by stipulation; and yesterday morning Judge Allen entered the following order:

"In the case of Bror Axel Seaborg vs. Etta Owens Seaborg. By consent of the defendant and of her counsel given in open court, the defendant's application for an order directing the payment to her of alimony and counsel fees herein, is denied; the defendant's motion for an order vacating and setting aside the decree of divorce heretofore granted in this action is denied, and the defendant's motion for an order vacating and setting aside the default of the defendant heretofore entered in this action, is denied."

All the other cases growing out of the Seaborg divorce have been dismissed, and the ill-will canner and his ex-wife are again on friendly terms. It is understood that the ex-wife has surrendered the Aberdeen stock and retains the house and furniture.

**ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.**

"Count" Otto von Martinez Caught in Hollister.

Word was received by Sheriff Burr yesterday that Sheriff E. E. Holbrook of San Benito county had arrested "Count" Otto von Martinez, in Hollister. The Count is wanted in Los Angeles for passing a forged check for \$55, drawn on the Farmers and Merchants' Bank on March 1, the Broadway jeweler. Sheriff Burr will probably start for Hollister in the morning to bring the alleged forger to this city.

**A LARGE SUM OF MONEY.**

Suit Brought Against an Administrator for \$300,000.

A suit was filed yesterday by Margarita Eberle, Louisa Sobrio, Joseph J. Eberle, Charlotte Eberle and Rosa Lena Gilbert against John A. Sobrio, as the administrator of the estate of John Eberle, deceased, for a judgment of \$300,000 alleged to be due the plaintiffs from the estate of the deceased, John Eberle. The complaint states the deceased was indebted to them for sums received from them and property belonging to them, which was taken by and converted to the use of the deceased during his lifetime.

The items of the account sued on are: One secured claim of \$3348.75; the value of ores taken from the Mill Site mine, amounting to \$30,000; one-third of the value of the ores taken from the Bird mine, being \$516,445.90; the amount due Langford Johnson from John Eberle, amounting to \$45,221.10.

The complaint also states that the above-mentioned claims and demands were presented by Margarita Eberle and Langford Johnson, and after the payment of the same, the balance was over to the other plaintiffs in this action, the undivided four-fifths, as follows: Margarita Eberle assigned to each of the other plaintiffs four-fifths of her demand, so that they own in equal parts, and Johnson assigned to the plaintiffs in equal parts all of his claim.

**FLUTSAM AND JETSAM.**

Miscellaneous Driftwood Thrown into the Courts.

**FOR LEAVE TO MORTGAGE.**

A petition was filed yesterday by the West End Congregational Church for leave to mortgage part of lot 2, in block 27, and lot 7, in the same block, both in Hancock's survey.

**ADMITTED TO PRACTICE.**

Upon motion of A. R. Metcalfe and presentation of a certificate from the Supreme Court of Illinois, Judge Smith ordered defendant H. C. Goddard admitted to practice in the Superior Court of this county.

**PEOPLE VS. LAIRD.**

In the case of the People vs. Laird, who was recently convicted of forgery and sentenced to one year in San Quentin, the defendant presented his bill of exceptions in Department One yesterday, and Judge Smith allowed the District Attorney two days to present amendments thereto.

**STIPULATED JUDGMENTS.**

Judge York entered judgment for the plaintiff yesterday in the case of Melvy vs. Yonkin et al., as per stipulation filed by the parties involved. The case of Seaborg vs. Copeland was dismissed by Judge York on stipulation, each party to pay his own costs.

**LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION.**

A petition for letters of administration to the estate of Herbert W. Perkins, deceased, was filed yesterday by Mrs. May Perkins. The estate consists of real estate in this city and lots in San Pedro valued at \$2100; personal property worth \$700, and a life policy in the Etna Life Insurance Company for \$2000.

**A SAN PEDRO LOT.**

John D. Stewart filed a suit yesterday against John Lund, asking that the court order the defendant to execute a deed to lot 13 in San Pedro, to the plaintiff, or pay \$380 alleged to be the balance of the purchase price of the property agreed upon by the defendant.

**AN ATTACHED MILLINERY STOCK.**

A suit was filed yesterday against Constable H. H. Yonkin and W. H. Holmes for a recovery of certain millinery stock attached by the defendant, or a judgment for the value of the same, which is stated at \$1127.75.

**STOPPED PAYMENT ON THE CHECK.**

A. C. Davis filed a suit yesterday against Ira Stevenson for judgment in the sum of \$1000. The complaint alleges that a check for that amount was given plaintiff by defendant on or about November 2, 1896, which he afterward ordered the bank to stop payment upon.

**PETITION IN INVOLUNTARY INSOLVENCY.**

A petition in the involuntary insolvency of R. S. Toberman and J. M. O'Hannon was filed yesterday by Haas, Baruch & Co., W. P. Patterson & Co., the Southern California Cracker Company, George H. Stoll & Co., J. H. Newberry & Co., and Mathews, all creditors of the involuntary insolvents.

**SUIT FOR DIVORCE.**

A suit for divorce was filed yesterday by George Turner against Patience P. Turner, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and adultery.

**LOS ANGELES METAL WORKS.**

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday by Los Angeles Metal Works, the capital stock of which is stated at \$300,000, divided into 3000 shares, valued at \$100 each. The amount of the capital stock actually subscribed is \$500. The directors are: Sidney M. Smith and A. D. Cutler of San Francisco, Irvin Ayres of Oakland, W. J. Stewart of East Oakland, and D. F. Crane of San Francisco. A general manufacturing business is to be carried on by the organization.

**BOARD OF SUPERVISORS.**

Petitions and Requests Passed Upon by the Board Yesterday.

Actions taken by the Board of Supervisors yesterday were as follows:

The petition of Mark W. Swelgart in the matter of the vacation of certain streets in Bailey's subdivision of Whittier was set for hearing on March 23.

The application of W. S. Crank for a license to sell a son in the Live Oak Villa Hotel at Monrovia was approved.

The petition of the County Assessor for 115 deputies and assistants for the month of March was granted, making the assessment for the fiscal year, to be employed as the necessity of the occasion requires, was granted, conditioned upon the change in the County Government Act before the first Monday in April.

Another petition of the County Assessor for five clerks on the new map system and sale deeds and patents, at salaries of \$75 per month each, for the month of March, was granted.

The petition of R. H. F. Variel and H. W. O'Melveny for \$100 to be used in stocking the San Gabriel River and the Arroyo with trout, was granted, and a committee of three, to be appointed by Chairman Woodward.

The petition in the matter of the vacation of an unnamed street in San Gabriel, between the San Gabriel River and the San Gabriel Creek on the Whittier and Puente roads, were taken under advisement.

On account of the fact that Chairman Woodward was called away on a matter of business, the board adjourned until this morning.

**AT THE U. S. BUILDING.**

**KERN COUNTY LANDS.**

Two Foreclosure Suits Brought by a Receiver.

William K. Sullivan, receiver of the American Building, Loan and Investment Society, has brought two separate suits to the United States Circuit Court for the foreclosure of mortgages on lands in Kern county. One of the suits is brought against Paul and Mariana Galtes, to recover \$8000, and the defendants in the other are T. A. Baker et al.; the sum involved is \$2340.

**New Trial Denied.**

A. F. Peck will not have a new trial. The matter came up in the United States District Court yesterday, and the motion was presented and ably argued on behalf of the government by W. P. James, Esq. Judge Wellborn denied the motion, and set the time of sentence for March 9.

**TESLA'S OSCILLATOR.**

WILL GIVE WONDERFUL RESULTS IN POWER AND EFFICIENCY.

Machinery Covering but a Few Square Yards to Drive an Ocean Steamer.

The Atlantic Cable Company, which is now building a cable across the Atlantic, has just received word from London to Cape Town. His proposal is to make a cable with two separate conductors inclosed in the same armor, so as to form a complete circuit, and every 100 or 150 miles he will introduce stretches of cable with three conductors, the third being a wire of high resistance, the purpose of which is to act as a sort of artificial and protected leak. By this device, the static charge on one wire will neutralize that on the other, and the retardation of the current will be overcome. He expects to complete the cable in a few months, and to raise from fifteen to seventy-five per cent the maximum number of words per minute transmittable from London to Cape Town. His proposal is to make a cable with two separate conductors inclosed in the same armor, so as to form a complete circuit, and every 100 or 150 miles he will introduce stretches of cable with three conductors, the third being a wire of high resistance, the purpose of which is to act as a sort of artificial and protected leak. By this device, the static charge on one wire will neutralize that on the other, and the retardation of the current will be overcome. He expects to complete the cable in a few months, and to raise from fifteen to seventy-five per cent the maximum number of words per minute transmittable from London to Cape Town.

All the world listens to what Tesla has to say, and the points that great inventor touched upon in his speech at the inauguration of the Buffalo-Niagara transmission may serve as guide posts to indicate the bearing of current developments in various electrical branches, while other points were virtually a "reporting of progress" as to certain electrical problems on which his attention has long been engaged. In considering the question of the prime movers of the future, Mr. Tesla has no belief in the reciprocating high-speed engine in its present form, nor in the steam turbine. He looks upon the ideal engine as one which expands the working fluid with utmost rapidity and loses little heat in the walls; an engine stripped of all ordinary regulating mechanism, packings, oilers and other appendages, and forming a part of an electric generator. The embodiment of such a machine is, of course, Mr. Tesla's own oscillator, brought out in 1883, which is the basis of the present machine. He does not see how they can replace engine dynamos, especially as the high-pressure steam engine and the gas engine are both so economical.

There are many pitfalls in such a system. The carbon to be consumed in the batteries has to be prepared with care and purpose, and cannot be used as found, as coal is used under the boiler. The manipulation, cleaning, renewal, regulation, etc., of the batteries is a tedious task, together with the character of the liquids employed in them, are factors that would tell against the successful handling of such a plant in a densely populated city district. Mr. Tesla is sanguine of the eventual establishment of isolated plants or dwellings for the operation of the batteries, and a light "storage battery," having possibly in view something that partakes of the nature of a primary gas battery, involving the use of chemical manufacturing by cheap water power, such as some carbide or oxy-hydrogen cell.

In 1881, Mr. Tesla, at his great Columbian University lecture, suggested that it might be possible to produce light at any point on the earth "by the energy of the medium." After six years of continued study he is now convinced that the result is within his grasp, and that the great drawback to this

## FROM CANADA. Eucalyptus Lozenges Cures Insomnia.

February 16, 1897.

Gentlemen:  
Having come across a small sample of your Eucalyptus Lozenge, which I had given me when at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco, and, taking them to procure sleep, I am most happy to tell you I had the best night's sleep for many weeks. I enclose 50 cents; please send two boxes to  
MRS. HURST,  
68 Bellvue Avenue, Toronto,  
Ont., Canada West.

To California Eucalyptus Co.,  
Los Angeles, Cal.

## Consumption Cured

By the Improved Tuberculin Treatment  
OF DR. CHARLES H. WHITMAN.

Consultation and Examination Free,  
Koch Medical Institute, 539 S. B'way  
LOS ANGELES  
Office hours—9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Telephone Main 929.

**DR. LIEBIG & CO.**

The old reliable never-failing Specialists, established 14 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butter Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles at

**123 South Main Street.**

In all private diagnosis of men

Not a dollar need be paid until cured.

CATARH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two to three months.

Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Waiting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor how has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. The poor tried free on Fridays from 10 to 12.

**123 SOUTH MAIN STREET.**

## New Meat Market SPECIAL SALE.....

For Three Days Only—March 2, 3 and 4—Hams at 9 cents per pound, affords, at lowest prices. **THIRD STREET MARKET, 309 W. Third St.**

**Pittsburg ALUMINUM Co.**  
215 W. THIRD ST.

method is that, at present, it would cost more than converting the energy of falling water into electric current and transmitting it over long distances at high potential. Tesla says he has devised means which permit of power transmission at potentials much higher than are now considered practical. He avoids the danger of seventy or eighty miles per minute of transmission, and is ultimately adopted, nearness to the source of power will remain an important advantage. But all great advances have their enemy side, and the manufacturers of wire can hardly be expected to share the gratification of electricians and the public at this promising realization of one of Tesla's fondest dreams.

**OCEAN CABLEING.**

In long cables there is a troublesome retardation of the electric current, due to the electrification of the covering of the copper strands. This delays the message by preventing the current at the beginning of any signal from getting its full impulse at the other end and promptly making way for the next impulse. Prof. Silvanus Thompson claims that this retardation can be in great measure overcome. He expects to connect without the employment of connecting wires. He adds, however, that whatever method of transmission is ultimately adopted, nearness to the source of power will remain an important advantage. But all great advances have their enemy side, and the manufacturers of wire can hardly be expected to share the gratification of electricians and the public at this promising realization of one of Tesla's fondest dreams.

**MINIATURE READING LAMP.**

Opera-goers who desire to follow the libretto or the music score during a performance, usually do so only with great difficulty from the fact that the lights in the auditorium are more or less turned down. They can now carry their own light. In a new invention, a minute incandescent electric lamp is fastened to a pen near its point in order to illuminate the writing. It can be applied to a pencil, and of course, used also for reading. A little reflector concentrates all the light on the page.

**RELIGIOUS NOTES.**

Rev. George L. Robinson, pastor of the Roxbury, Mass., Presbyterian Church, has resigned in order to accept the professorship of Old Testament literature and exegesis in Knox College, Toronto, Ont.

Rev. H. P. Collin has withdrawn from the Presbyterian fold, having views not in harmony with the faith of the church, and he has taken with him the important church of Coldwater, Mich. He was stated clerk of the Synod of Michigan.

Rev. Ella M. Bartlett, the only woman preacher in the world, has been asked to resign from the pastorate of the Universalist Mission. She refuses. The congregation desires a male pastor. Miss Bartlett is a descendant of Josiah Bartlett, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Rev. Dr. Isaac Henry Tuttle, one of the oldest Protestant Episcopal clergymen in New York, died recently at his home in West Forty-sixth street, after a long illness. He was born in New Haven, Ct., in 1815, and was graduated from Trinity College in 1838.

Senator George F. Hear of Massa-

## The Los Angeles Times

## Year Book and Almanac for 1897.

## Southern California

FOR PLEASURE AND  
PROFIT. XXX

An Encyclopedia of Information  
for Residents and Tourists,  
the Office, the Home, the  
Orchard and the Farm. XXX

Some of the contents of this  
great publication will be

**FACTS ABOUT CALIFORNIA.**

Election Returns of the State at the last General Election.

Official Figures of the last Election in Los Angeles.

Legal Holidays, the Production of Gold,

Cost of State Institutions.

Relating to Southern California:

The Climate, Spanish Words and their Meanings.

The Oil Interests, the Old Missions.

Facts about the City of Los Angeles.

A Gazetteer of Southern California Towns.

The Cost of Living, a Sportsman's Paradise.

Altitudes, Mountain Resorts, La Fiesta de Los Angeles.

The Land and its Products.

**A PARTIAL LIST OF  
GENERAL CONTENTS.**

Memorable Events, Population of Principal Cities.

Population of States and Territories.

Wealth, Receipts and Expenses of the United States.

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The World's Great Waterfalls, Liquor Traffic Statements.

Rare Coins and their Value.

Money of the United States and Other Countries.

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Height of Principal Mountains and Towers.

Time at which Money Doubles at Interest.

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Area and Population of Various Countries.

The World's Wine Production, the World's Shipping.

The Navies of the World. The Sherman Act.

Height of Great Mountains.

Private and Public Debt of the United States.



# GEN. LEE A FIGHTER

UT CLEVELAND AND OLNEY ARE CAUTIOUS DIPLOMATS.

Osborne's Collectorship Chances Reported to Be Withering Under Opposition from Perkins.

UNCLE COLLIS GROWING OLD.

ALL HIS SCHEMES FALLING FLAT THESE DAYS.

Funding Bill Dead Beyond Resurrection, Harbor Lost, and Corporation Control Shipping from Him.

(SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.) WASHINGTON (D. C.), Feb. 24.—The well developed case of distrust Gen. Lee has developed in Cuba is not surprising. President Cleveland and Secretary Olney are, and always have been, diplomats, while Gen. Lee is a fighter. It is related of President Cleveland that when he was a boy at school he was an expert at escaping when his playmates threatened to bring on a conflict. When the civil war came on both President Cleveland and Secretary Olney were diplomatic and secured substitutes, while Gen. Lee fought. The selection of a soldier to represent the United States in a foreign country was somewhat singular in this administration. Had a man been found who could become as greatly impressed with the grandeur of royalty as Bayard is in England, or as President Cleveland was to the ultramarine who ruled over Hawaii, the mass of American people would never have heard of the continued insults offered the Stars and Stripes in Cuba or the indignities heaped upon American citizens. Gen. Lee had enough army experience to know that the insurgents were belligerents, but President Cleveland while locked in his room at the White House, surrounded with a body guard and afraid to walk across the yard without being surrounded by officers, has been certain that the Cubans were not belligerents, while quaking with fear that the Spanish might get warlike if the United States attempted to protect its citizens. That something will be done under the McKinley administration is certain, and the danger of war is very remote.

I have a little news concerning the collectorship of the port at Los Angeles. The most active candidate so far as trying to secure the influence of the California delegation is concerned is H. Z. Osborne. For a time his candidacy looked favorable, but Senator Perkins by his resolute opposition to the position elements of his party, virtually secured control of the California patronage, and it is reported that the Senator has quietly blocked the name of Osborne, and his name will not be written on the certificate of appointment. It is tolerably certain that Congressman Bowen will be the next collector of the port of San Diego, and Congressman Binger Hermann of Oregon will get the land commissionership. Congressman Pickens of South Dakota expects to be Commissioner of Pensions, while the friends of Gen. Sickles are very confident that he will fill that position. Ex-Representative B. B. Brewster, of Ohio is slated for the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, unless the fact that he is the attorney for the Sioux tribe prevents. Ex-Representative Ben Butler, of Ohio is slated for the Commissioner of Patents, an office which he filled ably under President Harrison.

The Committee on Rules refused to fix another day for the hearing of the Funding Bill, the corpse of which the Pacific Railroad Committee had tried to resuscitate by a bill introduced for another commission. It was found that the Senate would not pass it, and it was therefore laid over. It can now be labeled "dead." Huntington said when he was here last winter during the harbor fight that he was getting old, and the rapidity with which disasters have come to him during the past twelve months will age him very rapidly. He will have to pay his indebtedness to the government; he will not receive \$500,000 for his open roadstead at Santa Monica, and even the very profitable contract with the Pacific Mail steamship line is threatened by the Nicaraguan Canal Bill, which is certain to pass as soon as a vote can be secured upon it. Eastern railroad men are confident that the Crocker and Stanford interests will be left almost wholly without influence except such as the mere possession of wealth would enable him to wield. His right-hand man, Boyd, is still here, and Cortright arrived a few days ago. They are bringing every possible influence to bear to secure a report from the Harbor Commission favorable to Santa Monica, but if the report is not greatly surprised all who are in position to make intelligent predictions.

Hon. H. Clay Evans of Tennessee has about completed the evolution of politics, and next spring will be a candidate for Alderman of Chattanooga, his first political position. He has had a brilliant career during the past ten years. He was Alderman of Chattanooga, made two races for Congress, on the second of which he was successful after a close contest in the House, and was then defeated for reelection and was appointed fourth assistant Postmaster-General, which office he held for the last few weeks of President Harrison's term, thus obtaining the title of "General," the title being so called ever since the title being in why military, as some have supposed. He was then a candidate for Governor, and was defeated; was a candidate for the presidency of the Young Men's Republican League, in which race he was defeated; was a candidate for nomination for the Vice-Presidency, and was defeated; a candidate for appointment to a Cabinet position and defeated. His friends predict a brilliant victory in his race for the high office in his ward. They assert that the ward never failed to go Republican, and will not now desert its favorite son.

FRANK E. WELLES.

## Alleged Wave Motor.

On Friday of this week a public test of the Pervin Wright wave motor will be made on the beach, three miles north of Redondo. It is claimed that this motor will solve the question of changing the intermittent power in the ocean waves to a steady, constant power, which can readily be controlled. Persons interested in the creation and delivery of cheap electric power will go down from this city. The performances can be witnessed by leaving the city in the Redondo 10 a. m. Santa Fé train, which passes very near where the test is to be made.

## Excursion to San Sale Every

For San Diego, Missions Hot Springs and Rite-shaped tract. Descriptive pamphlets and particulars at Santa Fé ticket office, 205 Spring street.

## FOR THE CUBANS.

Mass-meeting Tonight at Hazard's Pavilion.

Arrangements are complete for a mass-meeting of the citizens of Los Angeles, to be held this evening at 7:30 sharp, at Hazard's Pavilion. The meeting will be free and open to all, everybody is cordially invited. A collection will be taken to defray expenses. The Pavilion has been appropriately decorated for the occasion. The Stars and Stripes will be displayed beside the white star of Cuba. Mrs. Celia Fisher will sing the "Star Spangled Banner." The Schoolmaster O'Neil will sing, also Mrs. S. J. Wise, Miss Jennie M. Moore and C. S. Cornell. The Seventh Regiment Band will be present. Able speakers will tell of the wrongs of Cuba, and the shameful treatment of women and children. Gen. Johnstone Jones will preside.

## RANDBURG.

SEVERAL SMALL PROPERTIES CHANGED HANDS OF LATE.

The Camp Has a Church, Good Hotels, Rooming-houses, Restaurants, and a Large Stock-Young Ladies Prospecting.

RANDBURG, March 1.—[Regular Correspondence.] Several small sales of mining property have taken place recently, and much inquiry is made by newcomers. Anything that will prospect and show gold in the horn-spoon can be sold if the holder is not unreasonable in his figures. George F. Davidson sold a one-third interest in the Marguerite claim, out in the Stringer district, a day or two ago for \$1200 cash to D. K. Hudson of Portland, Or. Davidson retains a third interest and George Kline is the owner of the other third. Mr. Davidson then bought of Frank Ranzolf a half interest in the Dead Shot mine, lying just north of the Marguerite for \$400 cash. These mines both lie a little south of the same name mine, recently purchased with the Yucca Tree by Savage of San José.

This man Ranzolf recently brought in two tons of ore from the Hard Times mine, about fifteen miles out south here, in the Argus district, and shipped it to the Selby Smelting Works at San Francisco, from which the return was \$250, after paying expenses of smelting. This is the mine reported sold a month or so ago by Wilson of Mojave and Ranzolf for \$2000. The parties failed to agree on their terms of payment, and the sale fell through. The owners would not now sell at that price.

C. D. Bradley and J. P. Lyon are the lucky owners of a new find out south-west about two and a half miles. The ledge shows up in good shape, and free gold is visible in the surface rock. They were immediately offered a good price for the location, but refused, and intend doing some development work to test what they have.

A great deal of lumber is now coming into Randburg, and Johanneburg, both towns having more complete stocks than ever before. G. H. Coffey, one of the principal freighters here, brought in today from the Coast for the Sequoia Lumber Company, 20,000 feet with three six-horse teams, which is probably the most ever brought with the same number of horses. Ground was broken this morning for the Episcopal Church, the first church edifice in Randburg. Rev. Nagle, of the Puget Sound, will be in charge, and there were present besides himself, Miss Lena Owens, Messrs. Charles McCarthy of Oswego, N. Y., A. R. Donnell, J. C. Page and Mr. Cahill of Los Angeles. With the Times correspondent, Miss Owens threw the first shovelful of dirt and picked some stones out of the ground, and all did some work. The building occupies a good location, a little off the business street, and will be pushed to completion. It will be 20x33 feet, with eleven-foot eaves and a half-inch pitch, finished a part of the way up the rafters to give it a higher ceiling.

D. F. Brooks was arrested this morning by a California marshal charged with cutting a man named Joyce in a fight at Johannesburg Sunday last. The trouble grew out of a mining location.

G. W. Fisher, general manager of the Puget Sound Lumber Company, is in Randburg looking at the business situation. He represents a large concern owning three mills, which cut 400,000 feet per week, and has a large yard down the Coast. He will look at the mines where here, with a view to determining the future outlook for the trade.

W. S. Low of Los Angeles, formerly of the Mascare Hotel at Santa Barbara, spent several days in the camp last week leaving Saturday morning for home. Mr. Low purchased a group of four mines in the Red Rock district on his way up, and will be back before long to look after his property. The Randburg and Kramer stage office has recently been moved into a new building of its own, adjoining the old office. This gives more commodious quarters, and when the rooms are completely finished it will be one of the nicest offices in town. P. J. Hart, the agent, who is also agent of the Santa Fé at Randburg, and his assistants have been moving their usual headquarters with work recently, as an immense amount of freight and traffic has been going by the way of Kramer and over this line.

J. D. Stine, the gentleman who is operating the immense dry-washer out at the St. Elmo mine, was in town today with a large party of his right wrist was very severely sprained, caused by his being thrown from a wagon near Kramer. Owing to the continuance of rain and the weather he can do nothing with the dry-washer until the warm weather dries things up. In the mean time, while waiting, he is using the teams, freighting from Kramer.

The Osborne boys, the lucky owners of the rich strike reported a few days ago, are at work developing their property. In a talk with them today they both declare they consider the indications better than usual, and that every shot put in indicates more definitely the presence of a good mine. Seeking for gold is contagious, and inquiries as to where it is contained to the male sex alone. New finds and rich strikes are the common talk in a mining camp, and when one is shown pieces of rock all covered with free gold, and gold that one requires no magnifying glass to see, it is no wonder that all alike, old and young, male and female, are in the search for the precious metal. A few days ago two young ladies, Lottie Van Norman and Lena Owens, started forth with prospecting pick and shovel and a brave determination to find something. They tramped all day and picked up small pieces of rock in many places, some of them good, but unfortunately none of the former locations. They are not discouraged, however, and declare their intention to try it again, when it is to be hoped they will have better luck.

Pearson & Platt have their new hotel on Butte avenue nearly completed. The rooms are large and well finished. The tank will occupy two rooms on the first floor, which are being fitted up in good style and will be ready for business in about a month. A half-hour ride from Santa Fé train. A good house on Rand street, just above the

Elite Theater, where one can have all the comforts of a good hotel, so far as sleeping arrangements are concerned. There are others now being fitted up, and already open, so that people contemplating coming to Randburg need no longer be deterred for fear they will have to put up with uncomfortable, poorly furnished rooms. Those things, necessarily encountered in all new mining camps, where the first rush is made with no adequate preparation to receive them, are now past, and strangers coming will find at hotels comfortable, well-furnished rooms, with an excellent table, all at reasonable rates, while those who do not prefer to stop at a hotel can find excellent rooms, with every reasonable accommodation, at very moderate prices elsewhere, and can take their choice of eating at twenty or more restaurants and lunch counters in different parts of the town. E. A. Rogers of Santa Barbara, brother of Mr. Rogers of the St. Elmo Hotel, spent a few days in Randburg last week, leaving for home on the Sunday morning stage. He will be back in ten days.

## RELIEF FUND.

LIST OF HEAVY SUBSCRIBERS COMPLETED YESTERDAY.

Applicants for Work Being Registered—Nolay Agitator Roaring Against the Rate of Wages to Be Paid.

The \$250 subscription list of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association for the relief fund of the unemployed received four accessions yesterday. Mrs. Emeline Childs, the Coulter Dry Goods Company, the Times-Mirror Company and Maier & Zobelein, each subscribed \$250 to provide work for the unemployed. This completes the list of twenty names the canvassers have been working for, and takes all the previous subscriptions out of the continuing list and places them on a solid foundation. The first installment of \$5000 is now secure and can be drawn upon as soon as arrangements can be made for workmen in the park. Notable additions have been made to the \$100 list. H. V. Hellman, H. J. and J. R. Newberry have promptly responded to the latter call. There are many others in both classes that have been called upon but have not yet responded. The publication of the names of those subscribing small amounts is deferred for a day or two, as some of the subscribers propose to increase their figures.

The applicants for work have been crowding the office at No. 201 North Broadway, where W. Quinan is engaged in registering names, addresses and other particulars, of those wanting employment. While the anxious men were taking the proper means to secure work as soon as possible and were earning something, others were being harangued by a noisy fellow at the Sixth-street Park, asking his audience if they were going to work for \$1 a day, and answering the question himself with a shout of "No!"

## TIN CANS GALORE.

A Manufacturer to Be Established Here in Los Angeles.

Los Angeles will no longer be obliged to go abroad for tin cans and boxes in which to preserve the products of her cracker factories, fruit-canning establishments and many other industries which will receive a decided impetus from the addition of these useful receptacles to the list of home manufactures. With the establishment of metal works in this city, the freight bills of firms which put up all classes of dainty and perishable commodities will be materially reduced, and they will thus be able to put upon the market a more attractive product at the same price, and so extend the fame of Los Angeles for high-grade goods to every kind that belongs in a tin can or box.

The new company which yesterday filed its articles of incorporation is known as the Los Angeles Metal Works and is formed with a capital stock of \$200,000. The object of the company is to handle sheet metals of all kinds and manufacture cans of every description—particularly for fruit packers' use. The packers of Los Angeles and vicinity annually use over four million cans, and the new company, which is the largest consumer of cans in this end of the State; the Cudahy Packing Company, which uses a large number of lard pails; the Condensed Milk Company, which requires a good supply of milk cans, and other local industries requiring tin cans, oil cans, and spice cans will have an opportunity to secure cans suited to their different requirements here in Los Angeles.

Although it requires 4,000,000 cans to supply the local industries now, there is every reason to believe that the demand for tin cans will be growing and will require many more cans. Then, too, other industries will be stimulated, such as the manufacture of tinware, and the demand for tin cans will be growing and will require many more cans. The new company is composed of men who thoroughly understand this business, and will be able to supply the local industries now, there is every reason to believe that the demand for tin cans will be growing and will require many more cans.

The Randburg and Kramer stage office has recently been moved into a new building of its own, adjoining the old office. This gives more commodious quarters, and when the rooms are completely finished it will be one of the nicest offices in town. P. J. Hart, the agent, who is also agent of the Santa Fé at Randburg, and his assistants have been moving their usual headquarters with work recently, as an immense amount of freight and traffic has been going by the way of Kramer and over this line.

The following facts have been gleaned from the February report of the Weather Bureau, for Los Angeles. The mean temperature during the month of February was 53, the highest 83 on the 26th and the lowest 25, on the 21st and 22d. The greatest daily range of temperature was 51, which occurred on the 26th. The least daily range of temperature was 10, on the 5th, when it was only 77. The mean temperature for this month for the past eighteen years has been 55.

The maximum velocity of wind, direction and date is reported 24 miles south-west on February 15. There were nine days with a rainfall of .01 inches or more, and the total precipitation for the month was 5.52 inches. The average precipitation during the month of February for eighteen years is 3.27 inches. Eleven clear, six cloudy and eleven partly cloudy days are reported. No killing frosts are reported for the month, but heavy frosts occurred on the 21st, 22d and 23d, and light frosts on the 10th, 11th and 25th. The mean relative humidity was 74, while the mean dew point is given as 44.

## THE ORANGE BELT LINE OF THE SOUTH.

Runs where oranges grow. Leave Arcade Depot 8 a. m. Three hours in Redlands, one hour in San Bernardino, two hours in a half-day in Riverside. Returning, arrive Los Angeles 5:20 p. m. Tickets permit stop-over.

# SOCIETY.

The wedding of Miss Mabel Pallette, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Pallette, and Norton Obeare, fourth son of Mrs. Eliza U. Obeare, took place last evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents in Vernon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Spencer. In the presence of about fifty relatives and intimate friends. The bride was gowned in white silk crepon, over which fell a long tulle veil, fastened with orange blossoms. She carried a cluster of Cornelia Cook roses. The maid of honor, Miss May Russell, was gowned in white organ-die and carried pink roses. Edward Pallette, the only brother of the bride, assisted as best man. Among the relatives present were Mr. and Mrs. S. G. Long of Long Beach, the bride's brother-in-law and sister. Mrs. Long was gowned in crimson crepe. The rooms were handsomely decorated under the direction of Miss Russell. The ceremony was followed by a supper. After spending a few days at the Van Nuys Hotel, Mr. and Mrs. Obeare will go to their future home in Randburg, the building of which has just been completed.

Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Reynolds entertained at dinner last evening their home on Orange street. The table was decorated with violets, purple hyacinths and maidenhair ferns. The place cards were decorated with beautiful designs in water-colors by Miss Ethel Reynolds all bore different designs, embodying in the most charming fashion some sly bit at each guest. The table was set with masses of callas, white marguerites and smilax. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Griswold, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Woodhead, Mr. and Mrs. Gillette, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Mulford, Mrs. Farrer, Miss Anna Leiland, the Misses Ethel, Mabel and Gladys Reynolds and Harry Griswold. The dinner was followed by games and music.

Mrs. W. H. Summers and Mrs. C. R. Lockwood entertained at luncheon yesterday at their home on South Grand avenue. The dining-room decorations were in yellow. In the center of the long table, upon a round, silver-framed mirror, was a tall cut-glass vase filled with jonquils and maidenhair ferns, while at either end were cut-glass vases filled with white carnations. Among the maidenhair and asparagus ferns scattered over the cloth were bands of yellow satin ribbon, each place were clusters of jonquils tied with yellow satin ribbon. The mantel was massed with yellow acacia, and ropes of smilax were swung from the chandelier to the corners of the room. The parlor was decorated with white carnations, callas and palms, the hall and sitting-room with California poppies and palms, and the library with pink carnations, pink stock, smilax and palms. W. I. Lockwood and Harry Winchester rendered violin and guitar music during the luncheon, and later Miss Maude Willis recited and Miss Haines gave several piano solos. Mrs. Summers wore a black brocade gown with a waist of garnet satin, made up with old rose accordion-pleated chiffon and jeweled bands. Mrs. Lockwood wore a black brocade gown with a waist of heliotrope satin and black chiffon. Those present were: Messrs. C. D. Howry, G. I. Cochran, C. C. McLean, D. Witherell, R. S. Whitely, MacKenzie, W. E. de Groote, H. C. Brandt, E. B. Knapp, Mary E. Shoemaker, P. C. Stoddard, Frank Owen and Miss N. M. Ruddle.

Miss Ivy Schoder gave a luncheon yesterday at her home on West Seventh street, in honor of Mrs. Morehouse of San Francisco. The guests were: Messrs. Dunn and Webster of Pasadena, Freeman G. Teed and Livingston. The table was decorated with California poppies, arranged in a cut glass bowl in the center, while at each place were bunches of violets tied with yellow ribbon.

Mrs. Frances McGraw, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. McGraw, assisted by Rev. and Mrs. H. J. Pierson, gave a housewarming at their home on West Twelfth street, Monday evening. Among those present were: Rev. H. C. Waddell of Oakland, Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Devereaux, Rev. and Mrs. Hiram Hill, Miss Goodwin of Santa Ana, M. M. Deitz, Mrs. Knowlton and Mrs. Seymour of Garvanza, Mrs. F. A. Miller of Santa Monica, Mrs. E. B. Marvin, Mrs. Ambrose and son, Mrs. Hurvey, Dr. and Mrs. R. F. Clark.

## NOTES AND PERSONALS.

Hon. and Mrs. Henry Knippenberg of Montana are guests of their son, Will Knippenberg, at No. 2124 Estrella avenue.

Miss Mary Conroy of Shelbyville, Ind., is visiting her brother, N. P. Conroy of Council street.

Miss Katie Inglis will return to her home in Pomona today. Miss Mary Conroy of Shelbyville, Ind., is visiting her brother, N. P. Conroy of Council street.

The wedding of Miss Alice Mary Swanfeldt and Charles Robert Shaffer took place Tuesday evening, at the residence of the bride's parents on New Jersey street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. D. F. Mackenzie. Miss Lottie Trave acted as maid of honor, and L. T. Wise as best man.

An informal dance was given at the Spaulding, Pasadena, on Tuesday evening. Seventeen couples participated and the dancing continued till a late hour.

The guests at Hotel Green were entertained with progressive euchre Tuesday evening. Ten tables were arranged. Mrs. F. C. Taylor captured the ladies' first prize. Mr. Parkhurst took the gentlemen's first prize, the lone-hand prize fell to Mr. Swails and the booby prize was taken by Miss Wright.

A surprise party was given to Miss Jennie Foulkes, at her home on Villa street, by her High School friends Tuesday evening. Games and music occupied the evening.

[Indianapolis Journal.] "Nerve," said the enthusiastic man, "Jerrold has the most nerve I ever knew one man to carry. What do you think he did while the doctors were sawing his leg off?"

"Give-it-up," said the man who was listening with his ear and watching for the war with both eyes. "He lay there and sang 'Just Tell Them That You Saw Me,' that's what he did."

[Detroit Tribune.] Customer What can you give me for a modest lunch? Walter. Well, there's veal with dressing.

Newfoundland is to be congratulated on the discovery of rich petroleum wells on her west coast. The home of the fog banks can stand an unlimited amount of prosperity at present. It is to be noted, too, that for once our own Standard Oil Company does not appear to have got hold of the wells, but that a British syndicate is buying them.

# Auction!

High Grade Furniture. Nearing the End. Regardless of Cost. All of

W. S. Allen's

332 and 334 S. Spring St.

Fine and Large Stock.

Continuation Sale,

Daily at 2 p.m.

\$30,000 Stock Carpets, Draperies, etc., being sold at Eastern cost at private sale as long as auction lasts.

Terms Cash. Deposit Required On All Purchases.

Ladies especially invited. Buy now while prices are being slaughtered.

W. I. de GARMO, Auctioneer.

# TEA, COFFEE

...AND... SPICE BUYERS

GIVEN FREE THIS WEEK

EXTRA BIG PRESENTS!

WITH EACH 50c Purchase TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES

FREE Any of the following Articles.

WITH EACH \$1.00 Purchase TEAS, COFFEES, SPICES

FREE Any of the following Articles.

- |                           |                                   |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 3 Plates, Decorated.      | 8 Dimmer Plates.                  |
| 2 White Cups and Saucers  | 1 Majolica Cupidator.             |
| 1 Plate Set, Decorated.   | 2 Napkin Rings.                   |
| 1 Oyster Bowl, Decorated. | 1 Rose Bowl, Fancy.               |
| 1 Ice Cream Set.          | 1 Table Goblet.                   |
| 1 Pitcher, Majolica.      | 1 Cake Stand, on Foot.            |
| 1 Berry Dish.             | 1 Butter Dish, Large.             |
| 1 Butter Dish.            | 1 Fruit Bowl, on Foot.            |
| 1 Oatmeal Set.            | 1 Candy or Nut Dish.              |
| 1 Cake Plate, Fancy.      | 1 Celery Stand.                   |
| 1 Cream Pitcher, Fancy.   | 1 Pair Baguettes, Holders, Fancy. |
| 1 Bonnet Flower Holder.   | 1 Bohemian Fern Vase.             |
| 1 China Preserve Dish.    | 2 Fruit Plates, Fancy.            |
| 1 Fancy Cup and Saucer.   | 6 Egg Cups, Fancy.                |
| 3 Wine Glasses.           | 1 Cake Plate, Fancy.              |
| 1 Spoon Holder.           | 1 Sugar and Cream Set, Fancy.     |
| 1 Yellow Mixing Bowl.     | 1 Fancy Shaving Mug.              |
| 2 Fancy Mugs.             | 1 Milk Pitcher, Decorated.        |
| 1 Colored Vase.           | 3 Cups and Saucers, Decorated.    |
| 1 Yellow Baking Dish.     | 1 Child's Cake Set.               |
| 1 Sugar Bowl.             | 1 Platter, Decorated.             |
| 3 Table Tumblers.         | 1 Salad Bowl, Footed.             |
| 1 Rose Bowl.              | 1 Water Pitcher.                  |
| 1 Preserve Bowl.          | 1 Fancy Cup, Saucer and Plate.    |
| 3 Egg Cups.               | 1 Rebecca Tea Pot.                |
| 3 Table Forks.            | 1 Oat Meal Set, Fancy.            |
| 3 Sauce Goblets.          | 3 Breakfast Plates.               |
| 2 Water Dishes.           | 1 Vegetable Dish, Decorated.      |
| 1 Tea Cup, Decorated.     | 1 Tankard Pitcher.                |
| 1 Coffee Cup, Decorated.  | 1 Salad Dish, Decorated.          |
| 1 Pudding Pan.            | 1 Sugar Bowl.                     |
| 1 Covered Saucepan.       | 6 Dessert Dishes.                 |
| 1 Cupidor.                | 1 Berry Set.                      |
| 1 Frying Pan.             | 1 Sugar Sifter.                   |
| 1 Flour Sifter.           | 1 Pudding Set, 2 Pieces.          |
| 1 Roast Pan.              | 1 Fancy Cup and Saucer.           |
| 1 Dairy Pan.              | 1 Salad Bowl, Square.             |
| 1 Bread Pan.              | 5 Table Knives.                   |
| 1 Casserole.              | 6 Table Forks.                    |
| 1 Wash Basin, Large.      | 1 Chamber Pail.                   |
| 1 Coffee Pot.             |                                   |

TEAS—20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 60c per pound. COFFEES—15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c per pound. SPICES—10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 40c per can.

Our Aim Is to Give Our Customers . . . Best Quality, Lowest Prices, Handsome Presents.

OPERATING 100 STORES

Enables Us to Treat Our Customers With Extra Liberality.

GREAT AMERICAN IMPORTING TEA CO.

MONEY SAVING STORES.

135 N. MAIN ST. - - - Los Angeles - - - 351 S. SPRING ST.

PASADENA - - - 84 N. Fair Oaks Ave. REDLANDS - - - 18 E. State St. RIVERSIDE - - - 301 Main St. SANTA ANA - - - 311 E. Fourth St. SAN BERNARDINO - - - 421 Third St.

# WE PAY THE FREIGHT. UNTIL SATURDAY NIGHT

We will sell the following Standard Groceries at the ridiculously low prices here stated. You should take advantage.

1 lb Pure Baking Powder...25c

Arbuckle's Coffee, per package.....15c

3 Cans Super Cream.....25c

4 cans Tomatoes for...25c

2 Blocks Codfish, 2 pounds in each block....25c

Plum Hams, per pound.....5c

Parlor Matches, per doz.....5c

Gold Medal Soap, per bar.....5c

CLINEBROS. CASH GROCERS, 142-144 N. Spring St.

Phone 529. Monthly Catalogue sent for the asking.

Try Our DRESS SHIRT Work.

The Troy Laundry Co. 716-719 N. MAIN ST.

Agree to replace goods of same make and quality for any article of knit woolen underwear of standard manufacture that is damaged in the process of washing. We will not draw the line here, but will replace any garment that is damaged in the process of washing.

TELEPHONE MAIN 46. We Guarantee that Collars and Cuffs handled exclusively by us will last twice as long. No Jawed Edge.

The Doctor's Examination.

Did you awake with excruciating pains in your head and face? Yes, doctor. Have you been exposed to draughts and colds? Yes, doctor. Your appetite has been poor for some time? Yes, doctor. Has your stomach rebelled against food? Yes, doctor. Have you been feeling dull and heavy for some time? Yes, doctor. Have you taken much exercise before your present sickness? No, doctor. Your trouble is neuralgia, or the nerves crying for nourishment. Your organs of digestion are inactive, your food is undigested and the nerves derive little or no nourishment. You need a combination of herbs—no mineral drugs—that will stimulate your digestive organs and promote assimilation; then your nerves will derive proper nourishment and you will be cured—continue the hot applications on the face and head. Use a course of hot, moist steam around the face. I will write a prescription.

R. JOY'S VEGETABLE SARSAPARILLA. Use two (2) teaspoonfuls three (3) times a day. When bowels are regular use one teaspoonful. Dr.

The Haviland. The best appointed China store on the Pacific Coast. 245 SOUTH BROADWAY.



## BUSINESS.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

## OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

Los Angeles, March 3, 1897.  
**A BETTER FEELING.** There is no doubt that the settlement of the harbor question, with the consequent expenditure of \$3,000,000 by the government, will immediately have a healthy effect on the local business market. The news that Los Angeles is to receive so valuable an improvement will attract capital from all over the country, with the result that rates are likely to be easier from now on.

## COMMERCIAL.

**BARLEY AND BEER.** The National Grange and other bodies representing agricultural interests are making war in the East against the brewers who are substituting chemicals for barley in beer making. It is admitted that many breweries a barrel of beer is made with the use of a half bushel of barley malt, while the German standard for pure beer is three bushels. The claim is as from the fact that the grain has been practically supplanted by barley in the production of the beverage of the world. Commenting upon these facts, the Stockton Mail writes:

"The same evil is complained of by the New York State Board of Health, where the great increased incidence of disease, rheumatism and other diseases traceable to adulterated and impure beer. Four bills in the interest of pure beer have been introduced and are soon to be introduced in the New York Legislature. Three of these bills will aim to fix the standard. One will provide for an appropriation to enable the Board of Health to summon the brewers before it during the investigation and from them learn what would be the most desirable standard. Another bill defines pure beer as a beverage made from hops, barley malt and pure water; and, while permitting the sale of any beverage containing hops and ingredients, which are in themselves not injurious in their effect, will require that they shall be so marked as to indicate whether they are pure and free from adulteration, or whether they are adulterated with rice, corn, glucose or other substances. A third bill will provide that rice can be used in addition to the barley mentioned in the preceding bill, but no acids. It is claimed that the general demand for light beer makes it necessary for the brewers to use rice. The fourth bill will fix the standard for pure beer the same as that recognized by the German government. There should be a hint to the California Legislature in the action of Milwaukee and the attitude of the New York Board of Health. The adulteration of beer, wine and liquors is a great evil."

**DRIED OR CURED FRUITS.** A correspondent of the Pacific Rural Press makes objection to the terms "green" or "dried" as applied to California fruits. He thinks that in market quotations reference should be made to "cured" fruits, instead of "dried" fruits, in regard to which proposition the editor of the Pacific Rural Press has already expressed his dissent. The proposition involved in this letter has often been discussed by growers, and we have never heard any dissent from the suggestions of May Berry. "Fresh fruit" and "cured fruit" are undoubtedly more accurate and altogether better terms than "green fruit" and "dried fruit," but the change is not easy to make. While receiving May Berry's letter, we have spoken to several large handlers of California fruits, and their judgment is that the change is not now practicable. Several objections are urged. The claim is made that buyers in eastern and foreign centers would not understand the word, and annoying confusion would be made, else the new term might be misconstrued and taken as meaning some new way of preparing fruit. Another states that the word "cured" might convey the idea that the fruit had been diseased and made sound or cured by treatment. The Rural Press would like to have the opinions of others interested in the fruit industry regarding the change proposed. If there is any considerable sentiment in favor of making obsolete the old term "dried fruit," and there is any benefit to be derived from the change, we will gladly aid the undertaking. With the almost unanimous opposition of the trade, however, it is difficult to see how the old familiar word could be successfully dropped out of use.

**THE CIGAR BUSINESS.** One of the mysteries of the cigar trade, to outsiders, is the practice of permitting brands to run down in quality, after they have been advertised as such. One would suppose, after a firm has spent tens of thousands of dollars in advertising a certain brand of cigar, that it would be more profitable to keep up the quality of the brand than to let it fall off and thus become unpopular, while taking up and spending a lot more money in pushing a new cigar.

**GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.**  
**THE CENSUS BILL.** The bill to permit Los Angeles to take an official census is a very important one to this city. Among other things it will increase the remuneration of the present carriers, and add eight more carriers to the service, thus distributing as much as \$15,000 a year additional among the business men of the city. Another advantage of the bill is that it will enable outsiders to get a true idea of the population of Los Angeles. At present, when the population is referred to, it is generally based on the census of the last census—50,000—whereas there is no doubt that the present population of the city is little, if any, short of 100,000.

## LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

**Wholesale Quotations Revised Daily.**  
 LOS ANGELES, March 3, 1897.  
 The local produce market reports no material changes today, though cheese and beans are somewhat weaker.

## Provisions.

Hams—Per lb., 12c; 14c; 16c; 18c; 20c; 22c; 24c; 26c; 28c; 30c; 32c; 34c; 36c; 38c; 40c; 42c; 44c; 46c; 48c; 50c; 52c; 54c; 56c; 58c; 60c; 62c; 64c; 66c; 68c; 70c; 72c; 74c; 76c; 78c; 80c; 82c; 84c; 86c; 88c; 90c; 92c; 94c; 96c; 98c; 100c.  
 Dry Salted Pork—Per lb., 12c; 14c; 16c; 18c; 20c; 22c; 24c; 26c; 28c; 30c; 32c; 34c; 36c; 38c; 40c; 42c; 44c; 46c; 48c; 50c; 52c; 54c; 56c; 58c; 60c; 62c; 64c; 66c; 68c; 70c; 72c; 74c; 76c; 78c; 80c; 82c; 84c; 86c; 88c; 90c; 92c; 94c; 96c; 98c; 100c.  
 Bacon—Per lb., 12c; 14c; 16c; 18c; 20c; 22c; 24c; 26c; 28c; 30c; 32c; 34c; 36c; 38c; 40c; 42c; 44c; 46c; 48c; 50c; 52c; 54c; 56c; 58c; 60c; 62c; 64c; 66c; 68c; 70c; 72c; 74c; 76c; 78c; 80c; 82c; 84c; 86c; 88c; 90c; 92c; 94c; 96c; 98c; 100c.

## Beans.

Beans—Lady Washington, 1.50; 1.65; navy, 1.50; 1.65; lima, 1.50; 1.65; black-eyed, 1.50; 1.65; peas, 1.50; 1.65.

## Apples—Evaporated.

Apples—Evaporated, 6c; 7c; 8c; 9c; 10c; 11c; 12c; 13c; 14c; 15c; 16c; 17c; 18c; 19c; 20c; 21c; 22c; 23c; 24c; 25c; 26c; 27c; 28c; 29c; 30c; 31c; 32c; 33c; 34c; 35c; 36c; 37c; 38c; 39c; 40c; 41c; 42c; 43c; 44c; 45c; 46c; 47c; 48c; 49c; 50c; 51c; 52c; 53c; 54c; 55c; 56c; 57c; 58c; 59c; 60c; 61c; 62c; 63c; 64c; 65c; 66c; 67c; 68c; 69c; 70c; 71c; 72c; 73c; 74c; 75c; 76c; 77c; 78c; 79c; 80c; 81c; 82c; 83c; 84c; 85c; 86c; 87c; 88c; 89c; 90c; 91c; 92c; 93c; 94c; 95c; 96c; 97c; 98c; 99c; 100c.

## Prunes—Per lb.

Prunes—Per lb., 12c; 14c; 16c; 18c; 20c; 22c; 24c; 26c; 28c; 30c; 32c; 34c; 36c; 38c; 40c; 42c; 44c; 46c; 48c; 50c; 52c; 54c; 56c; 58c; 60c; 62c; 64c; 66c; 68c; 70c; 72c; 74c; 76c; 78c; 80c; 82c; 84c; 86c; 88c; 90c; 92c; 94c; 96c; 98c; 100c.

## Lemons—Extra and Lisbon.

Lemons—Extra and Lisbon, 1.50; 1.65; 1.80; 1.95; 2.10; 2.25; 2.40; 2.55; 2.70; 2.85; 3.00; 3.15; 3.30; 3.45; 3.60; 3.75; 3.90; 4.05; 4.20; 4.35; 4.50; 4.65; 4.80; 4.95; 5.10; 5.25; 5.40; 5.55; 5.70; 5.85; 6.00; 6.15; 6.30; 6.45; 6.60; 6.75; 6.90; 7.05; 7.20; 7.35; 7.50; 7.65; 7.80; 7.95; 8.10; 8.25; 8.40; 8.55; 8.70; 8.85; 9.00; 9.15; 9.30; 9.45; 9.60; 9.75; 9.90; 10.00.

## Lemons—Seedlings.

Lemons—Seedlings, 1.50; 1.65; 1.80; 1.95; 2.10; 2.25; 2.40; 2.55; 2.70; 2.85; 3.00; 3.15; 3.30; 3.45; 3.60; 3.75; 3.90; 4.05; 4.20; 4.35; 4.50; 4.65; 4.80; 4.95; 5.10; 5.25; 5.40; 5.55; 5.70; 5.85; 6.00; 6.15; 6.30; 6.45; 6.60; 6.75; 6.90; 7.05; 7.20; 7.35; 7.50; 7.65; 7.80; 7.95; 8.10; 8.25; 8.40; 8.55; 8.70; 8.85; 9.00; 9.15; 9.30; 9.45; 9.60; 9.75; 9.90; 10.00.

## Pears—Winter Nellis.

Pears—Winter Nellis, 1.50; 1.65; 1.80; 1.95; 2.10; 2.25; 2.40; 2.55; 2.70; 2.85; 3.00; 3.15; 3.30; 3.45; 3.60; 3.75; 3.90; 4.05; 4.20; 4.35; 4.50; 4.65; 4.80; 4.95; 5.10; 5.25; 5.40; 5.55; 5.70; 5.85; 6.00; 6.15; 6.30; 6.45; 6.60; 6.75; 6.90; 7.05; 7.20; 7.35; 7.50; 7.65; 7.80; 7.95; 8.10; 8.25; 8.40; 8.55; 8.70; 8.85; 9.00; 9.15; 9.30; 9.45; 9.60; 9.75; 9.90; 10.00.

## Butter—Local Creamery.

Butter—Local Creamery, 40c; 42c; 44c; 46c; 48c; 50c; 52c; 54c; 56c; 58c; 60c; 62c; 64c; 66c; 68c; 70c; 72c; 74c; 76c; 78c; 80c; 82c; 84c; 86c; 88c; 90c; 92c; 94c; 96c; 98c; 100c.

light-weight squares, 26c; 27c; fair to good, 28c; 29c; creamery, in tubs, 18c.

Brans—Per ton, local, 17.00; northern, 15.00. Shorts—Per ton, 19.00. Rolled Barley—Per ton, 16.00.

## Vegetables.

Squash—1.50. Beans—2c. Peas—2c. Cabbage—Per 100 lbs., 70c. Carrots—Per 100 lbs., 70c. Celery—Per 100 lbs., 2.50. Corn—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Potatoes—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Radishes—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Turnips—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Onions—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Garlic—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Asparagus—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Broccoli—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Cauliflower—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Eggplant—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Pumpkin—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Sweet Potato—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Yams—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Turnip Root—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Rutabaga—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Parsnips—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Beets—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Carrot Root—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Parsley—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Dill—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Fennel—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Chives—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Scallions—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Spring Onions—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Shallots—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Garlic—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Asparagus—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Broccoli—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Cauliflower—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Eggplant—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. 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Asparagus—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Broccoli—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Cauliflower—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Eggplant—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Pumpkin—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Sweet Potato—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Yams—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Turnip Root—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Rutabaga—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Parsnips—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Beets—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Carrot Root—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Parsley—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Dill—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Fennel—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Chives—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Scallions—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Spring Onions—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Shallots—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Garlic—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Asparagus—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Broccoli—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Cauliflower—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Eggplant—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Pumpkin—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Sweet Potato—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Yams—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Turnip Root—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Rutabaga—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Parsnips—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Beets—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Carrot Root—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Parsley—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Dill—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Fennel—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Chives—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Scallions—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Spring Onions—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Shallots—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Garlic—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Asparagus—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Broccoli—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Cauliflower—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Eggplant—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Pumpkin—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Sweet Potato—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Yams—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Turnip Root—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Rutabaga—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Parsnips—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Beets—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Carrot Root—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Parsley—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Dill—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Fennel—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Chives—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Scallions—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Spring Onions—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Shallots—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Garlic—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Asparagus—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Broccoli—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Cauliflower—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Eggplant—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Pumpkin—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Sweet Potato—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Yams—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. Turnip Root—Per 100 lbs., 1.50. 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